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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Armistice Question

ANOTHER FAILURE!

Bonapartists Active!

EUGENIE AND NAPOLEON!

Conferring With Bazaine!

THE KING CONGRATULATES

Over the Metz Event!

GAMBETTA AGAIN PROCLAIMS!

Treason at Sedan!

CRIME AT METZ!

Bazaine is Defended

FROM PARIS UNDERGROUND!

The French Fleet!

SCARE AT HAMBURG!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM LONDON.

THE METZ CAPITULATION THE RESULT OF TREASON.

LONDON, November 1.—The *Independence Belge*, at Brussels, derives from an officer who escaped from Metz, and from the Moselle *Independence*, published at Metz at the time of the entry of the German troops, the fact that the French leaders to the last deceived the army by promises to cut a way out. These promises were solemnly repeated even while negotiations for surrender were pending.

The *Independence Belge* says Gambetta was unquestionably right in charging Bazaine with high treason. The population of Metz were unanimous in denouncing Bazaine as a traitor. After the capitulation had been agreed on the people followed the Marshal through the streets howling the epithet "traitor" in his ears.

At Tours the news of the capitulation of Metz fell upon the people and the government like a thunderbolt, so strong had been the official assurances of its safety. Some of the journals, however, and noticeably the *Constitutionnel, Francais* and *Gazette de France*, demand a suspension of judgment, and deprecate the strong language of Gambetta's proclamation condemning Bazaine. The latter journal suggests a council of war to investigate the matter, in order to give the Marshal a fair opportunity to make his defence.

The Government at Tours is in receipt of several memorials, numerously signed in the adjacent departments, urging the prosecution of the war to the bitter end, and denouncing Bazaine for his treasonable surrender of the strongest fortification of the nation.

Bazaine and suite reached Cassel on Monday.

General Canrobert, McMahon, Le Boeuf, Bardollor and Hauptmann were hourly expected there.

The German authorities have given orders that soldiers from Alsace and Lorraine, who were captured at Metz, as well as those who may hereafter be taken, be separated from [illegible]

[illegible]

operating in the North and South of France.

M. THIERS' NEGOTIATIONS.

The *Times* has telegrams from Versailles announcing that Thiers passed through there on Sunday on his way to Paris, and was to return on Tuesday. The general impression at London is that owing to the surrender of Bazaine, nothing is likely to come of these negotiations.

RUMORS CONCERNING RUSSIA—SECRET TREATY STATEMENT REPEATED.

The decline in the stock markets yesterday [illegible] understood, of [illegible] to be taken in re[illegible] formidable arma[illegible] that Russia [illegible] arms ready to [illegible] provinces of the Empire.

The story of a secret treaty between Prussia and Austria, relative to the eastern question, has been received at Verona with much feeling and a good deal of circumstantiality.

It is now alleged that in the event of a peace humiliating to France, Prussia has bound herself by a secret treaty, signed at Wiesbaden, in July last, between Gortschakoff and Bismarck, to support a revision by Europe of the treaty of Paris and the liberation of Russia of the Black Sea, with the Dardanelles. This is expected to be the price demanded by Russia for permitting Germany to move untrammeled upon France. It is further affirmed that as Russia does not care to leave the fulfillment of this treaty to the close of the war, she is now insisting that in a treaty with France Prussia shall not secure either fortresses or a serious reinforcement of her strength on this side of the Rhine. Russia's diplomatists regarding it as essential to the safety of Poland and the progress of the Russian Empire westward that Germany should be left more or less exposed peril from the side of France. In short it is believed in Vienna, and the signs are that it is beginning to be believed in London, that Russia having led Germany on thus far in war until her primary object, the prostration of France, has been accomplished even more completely than was ever hoped or expected, has meanwhile been preparing herself quietly and is now prepared to exert such a pressure [illegible] as shall secure to her all [illegible] the East without imperilling [illegible]

[illegible]

[Cable Special to N. Y. World.]

KING WILLIAM'S CONGRATULATIONS UPON THE SURRENDER OF METZ.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Your correspondent with the second army corps transmits the following, which has just been read to the troops:

Versailles, Oct. 28.—To Prince Frederick Charles: I awaited the news, which was received during the night, of the completion of the capitulation of Metz, before sending you my heartiest congratulations and acknowledgment for your accomplishment and the [illegible] which your [illegible] command has shown during the long [illegible]

your command for such signal services I have appointed you Gen. Field Marshal, a distinction which I have also conferred upon my son, the Crown Prince.

[Signed.] WILHELM.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

THE ORLEANIST PRINCES' ARMY—CONFERENCE AT WILHELMSHOHE—SITUATION BEFORE PARIS.

LONDON, November 1.—The *Electeur Libre* prints a speech made by Favre on the 14th, saying that the Orleans Princes have an army of 150,000 men in the west.

A telegram from Brussels states that a courier is waiting at Carsel to bring to Versailles the result of the conference now proceeding at Wilhelmshohe between Eugenie, the Emperor and Bazaine.

Your correspondent at Versailles says: The effect of the winter is commencing to show itself in the army. The garrison losses from sickness now amount to two thousand per day. King William is determed to review his troops at Champ de Mars, and then to return home.

The ruin of Chateau Dun is beyond belief. The destruction is worse than at Bazeilles. The Bavarians are the most cruel of all the troops.

[Cable Special to N. Y. Times.]

AMERICANS ALLOWED TO LEAVE PARIS—ARRIVAL OF A DETACHMENT IN LONDON.

LONDON, November 1.—The first batch of Americans left Paris on the 25th of October, and arrived in London to-day. Among them are Mr. Corbins and son, Mr. Reed of Tiffany's, wife and son, Commander Woodworth, Geo. Sanders, Chevalier Wykoff, J. P. O'Sullivan and wife, Mr. Kane of L. Herbette, Kane & Co., Paris, Mr. Krager of the Milwaukee *Gazette*, and Mrs. Beckham. From thirty to forty others from the different legations also go out under the protection of Mr. Washburne's pass.

The second American party left on the 28th. In leaving accidents occurred to two of the carriages, and one lady was hurt. None of them have arrived here and their names are not given.

After permission was obtained from the Prussians for the departure of the Americans from Paris, Trochu refused to allow them to leave on the ground that it would demoralize the people of Paris. Washburne went at once to Favre and declared he would suspend all diplomatic relations if further obstacles were thrown in the way of their departure. This produced the desired effect and the Americans were allowed to leave.

[N. Y. Tribune Cable.]

THE FRENCH FLEET—SCARE AT HAMBURG.

LONDON, November 1.—A correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from Hamburg, 30th, that an official communication to the authorities states that a French fleet of twelve ships, each having on board 800 landing troops, had sailed from Dunkirk, intending a descent on the north sea coast. Preparations were immediately made for defense. The garrison consisting of eight battalions of landwher and the reserve battalion of the 75th and 76th regiments were ordered to be ready to march at half an hour's notice. One-half have already been sent to reinforce Cuxhaven. All the pilot boats at the mouth of the Elbe have been brought in and light vessels and buoys removed. A number of small craft have recently been captured by the French, and it is supposed they will be compelled to furnish pilots.

One thousand French officers from Metz will soon arrive.

[New York Tribune Special.]

RUSSIA NEGOTIATING FOR THE FRENCH FLEET.

LONDON, November [illegible] pondent telegraphs [illegible] Russian emissaries [illegible] buy the French fleet, [illegible] inducements, in additi[illegible] have met with no [illegible] Bourbaki's resignatio[illegible]

[N. Y. He[illegible]]

FAILURE OF ARMISTIC[illegible]—KING WILLIAM'S PROPOS[illegible] BURNSIDE.

LONDON, November [illegible] for armistice have prob[illegible]land's recent movement is [illegible]ing to the negotiations, and [illegible] inclined to look upon [illegible] with suspicion and disfavor.

Gen. Burnside's mis[illegible] France, on the part of the Ki[illegible] is semiarmistice of thirty da[illegible] the first fifteen days of wh[illegible] would be allowed to pass fre[illegible] Paris and Tours and the dep[illegible] arrange the preliminaries of th[illegible] As soon as these were completed th[illegible] armistice of forty-eight hou[illegible] to admit a perfectly free [illegible] was to be a return to [illegible] fifteen days, or longer [illegible] gates elected to procee[illegible] ate upon terms of pea[illegible]

[illegible]

FROM F[illegible]

HATRED FOR [illegible]

TOURS, November 1.—[illegible] popular feeling toward [illegible] not mere coldness, but [illegible] The Women's Club at [illegible] to erect a guillotine and [illegible] that city as a beginning [illegible]

STILL ANOTHER PROCL[illegible]

Gambetta has issued [illegible] proclamation to the armies of [illegible]

SOLDIERS—You have [illegible] during the three month[illegible] favorable to you. Ow[illegible] and treachery, you are [illegible] chiefs. If you are pr[illegible] service to wipe awa[illegible] You no longer struggle [illegible] for a country, for homes [illegible] outraged. France [illegible] the fury of an [illegible] You have a subli[illegible] sacrifice to shame the c[illegible] der the army responsi[illegible] Your chiefs having justly i[illegible] treason at Sedan and [illegible] I call you to avenge your ho[illegible] France. Your brothers [illegible] Rhine already protest against [illegible] cowardly betrayal and withdraw from the accursed capitulation. It is for you to raise the standard of France, soiled by the last Bonaparte and his accomplices, and recall victory. But practice Republican virtues, discipline, activity and contempt for death. Bear in mind the danger of the country. The time of treachery and weakness is past. The destiny of the nation is confided to you. Having restored France to serenity, then be free and peaceful citizens of the Republic.

[N. Y. World's Special.]

DEPARTURE OF EUGENIE TO VISIT NAPOLEON.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The departure of the Empress from Chiselhurst was sudden and unexpected. The Prince Imperial will shortly follow her. Some days prior to her departure the Empress was constantly receiving messages in cypher. Everything portends a Bonapartist demonstration on a grand scale. The chances for peace are more remote than ever.

GENERAL WAR NOTES.

The Germans will open the bombardment of Paris with two hundred and fifty siege guns.

Bazaine's order of the day announcing the capitulation of Metz is published. It justifies the act and exhorts the troops to submission.

Admiral Fourichon refuses to sign any paper censuring Bazaine.

Marshal Vaillant has been expelled from France.

Alexander Dumas is recovering.

Advices from Rabat, Oct. 18th, state that the French gunboat Curieu [illegible] the German barks Niemann and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] LINE FROM PARIS.

[illegible]

[illegible] propositions of peace that are at least honorable. Every night the Prussians, covered by darkness, attempt to construct a bridge across the Sêne. Every morning the fire from the forts demolishes their structure. The accuracy of the gunners is commended by all, friends and foes.

[illegible] AT LYONS.

Advices from Lyons show that preparation to resist attack is by no means abated. The authorities and inhabitants are storing great quantities of provisions, now being collected in the neighboring departments.

A [illegible]—PROCLAMATION [illegible]

[illegible]

the situation were incalculable. You proceed to new triumphs. For the present, farewell.

REPORTED MASSACRE AT METZ CONFIRMED—COUNCIL OF BAZAINE AND HIS OFFICERS.

The statement of French officers of engineers concerning the massacre of famished men, women and children before Metz by the Prussians, has been confirmed by official communications published in the *Independence de Moselle*.

On October 19th Bazaine called together his officers and informed them of the details of General Boyer's message, showing Bismarck's desire to terminate the war, but he had no government in France to deal with. He informed them that Boyer was before a council of war, at which Moltke declared military negotiations would be easily arranged, but Bismarck said the political view must take the lead. I am inclined to allow the army at Metz to withdraw to an appointed place in French territory and protect there all deliberations of peace. Bazaine then dwelt on the avaricity throughout France and predicted that the army must separate its course from that of Metz. He forbade the discussion of his speech among his officers.

FROM GERMANY.

EUGENIE AT WILHELMSHOHE.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Empress Eugenie arrived at Wilhelmshohe *incog* on the Sunday morning train. In the afternoon she visited the Emperor in company with Bazaine.

Other Cable Dispatches.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 1.—Mr. Fox, a farmer of Kings county, Ireland, was yesterday fired upon and wounded by an unknown assassin. There was a large party of men working in an adjoining field, upon whom he called for protection. They, however, refused. Some of his neighbors arrived soon after and succeeded in saving his life.

Father Benson, Superintendent of the Oxford Monastry, sails with twenty of his brethren to found a Monastry in America. They will land at Boston.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, Nov. 1.—Symonye made a strong speech in the Lower House of Deputies on a motion urging the Government to take steps in favor of the French people, now struggling for their independence against a heartless conqueror. Count Andressy replied in behalf of the Government, showing that it could only occupy the position of impartial benevolence to each of the belligerents. Should any other power abandon its neutral attitude Hungary might then change her policy. The motion was rejected. A motion made by Lizza, for the formation of an independent Hungarian army, was also rejected.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, November 1.—Considerable excitement is occasioned here by the massacre of eleven persons by brigands near Marisico Nuevo, a city in the province of Naples.

Regret is expressed at the attitude assumed by the Pope since the occupation. He keeps up appearance of distrust of the Italians and remains secluded, when his appearance in public would demonstrate his security and render unnecessary formal guarantees.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—It is said the written acceptance of the Spanish Crown was received from the Duke of Aosta to-day.

LONDON, November 1.—There was an exciting scene in the Spanish Cortes, occasioned by a motion of the Republicans to postpone a vote on the question of the crown until after the elections. It is thought a timely adjournment of the sitting alone saved the members from a personal collision.

CHINA.

[illegible], November 1.—Latest advices from [illegible] to the effect that the Government is [illegible] vacillating course relative to foreigners at Tientsin are undecided whether to leave or remain. The gen[illegible] impression is that the stories of the contemplated general massacre are false.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, November 1.—The steamship City of Brooklyn, from New York, arrived yesterday afternoon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 1, *Evening*.—Consols 92¾. Bonds, '62, 89½; do. '65, 88¾; do '67, 90¼; 10-40's, 87. Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 110½; Great Western, 28¼.

LIVERPOOL, November 1, *Evening*.—Cotton closed firm; uplands 9⅛c; Orleans 9⅜c; sales 8,000 bales.

LONDON, November 1.—Common Rosin 6s 3d@6s 6d. Tallow 42s. Turpentine 30s@30s 6d.

NEW YORK CITY.

A $10,000 Prize—Illegal Registration Case Under the Enforcement [illegible]

[illegible]

Greeley Accepts the Congressional Nomination.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 1, 1870.

A LUCKY MAN.

The chief topic in Wall street this afternoon was the drawing of a $10,000 prize in the San Francisco Library Lottery by Mr. Helman, of the New Orleans branch firm of J. & W. Helman & Co. The successful man had only a five dollar ticket.

POLITICAL.

The Gridley branch of the Republican General Committee this evening received the report of a committee of twenty-one, appointed before the split. The report, after instancing several cases of coalition with the Democratic party, which resulted in a loss to Republicanism, recommended that the committee acquiesce with the State Committee and make no nominations for city and county officers, but that the Republicans shall support such candidates as they may deem best calculated to secure the success of the Republican State, Congressional and legislative officers. It also advised the General Committee to prepare tickets with blanks for city and county officers, to be filled in by Republican voters. Rufus F. Andrews urged the adoption of the report and denounced the young Democracy as riotous negro murderers and burners of orphan asylums in 1863.

Ex-Alderman Dayton said Ledwith should receive the support of Republicans.

Mr. Conover said he would rather vote for forty Oakey Halls than one Ledwith. This statement was received with loud applause, which Mr. Dayton said showed the Convention to be in favor of Tammany Hall. The report was adopted with one dissenting voice.

GREELEY ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

Horace Greeley, in a card to the electors of the sixth district, to be published in the *Tribune* to-morrow, accepts the nomination for Congress, because it has not been found practicable to unite on any one else; that he has not sought the position they well know; infirm health precludes his going among them to solicit their suffrages, and he will make no novel professions or pledges, in hope thereby of commending himself to favor, while personal attacks or abusive tirades on his competitor will meet his emphatic rebuke. He will if elected represent his constituents to the best of his ability.

ILLEGAL REGISTRATION CASE.

The trial of Terence Quinn, charged with illegal registration, commenced to-day before Judge Woodruff. A motion was made by his counsel to quash the indictment, on the ground of error in impannelling the jury. The motion was overruled. The counsel then entered a general demurrer, on the ground that the act of Congress was void and inoperative, and also that the indictment did not contain any facts that constituted an offence against that law. The counsel argued there was actually no law of Congress against fraudulent registration, and that a person could not be proceeded against in the United States Court on that charge. The District Attorney will reply.

LECTURE ON THE CIVIL SERVICE.

George William Curtis lectured to-night at Association Hall on our national folly, "The Civil Service." He denounced the present system as corrupting and fatal to the best interests of the nation. He advocated a system of all appointments to offices in civil service being determined by capability, proved by examination—that a man's political opinions should not affect his appointment to or tenure of office. His remarks were loudly applauded.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOR.

A collision occurred to-day between the steamer Mattewam and a schooner, which broke the signal wires and occasioned the former to run full speed against a pier, causing a fearful panic aboard. Fortunately only two persons were injured, though several were bruised. The steamer was badly damaged. In backing out the Mattewam struck a Hoboken ferry boat, but inflicted no damage.

BOARD OF HEALTH ACTION.

The Board of Health to-day ordered the appointment of an Assistant Health Inspector for one month, to examine cattle trains and permit no unhealthy animals to be slaughtered. The Board also continued the quarantine on vessels from Mobile and New Orleans to the 25th inst.

NOVEMBER INTEREST.

The Assistant Treasurer to-day disbursed $[illegible] November interest, making a total to date of about $[illegible]. The amount of 1871 bonds redeemed was $12,[illegible], making total to date of $[illegible].

UNFOUNDED.

There is no foundation for the report that the Western Union Telegraph Company are to lease and occupy the Astor House.

FRESH BEEF FROM CALIFORNIA.

A refrigerator car, laden with beef, arrived to-day from California. The contents were in a fine state of preservation.

OVERDOSED.

Ex-Alderman Connolly, of Jersey City, died last night from an overdose of chloroform.

ANOTHER PRIZE.

The wife of Dan Bryant drew $7,000 in the San Francisco lottery.

COX VS. GREELEY.

The *Evening Post* supports S. S. Cox against Horace Greeley.

Fearful Nitro-Glycerine Explosion—Four Men Blown to Pieces.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, November 1.—At half past four this afternoon two magazines containing [illegible] pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded at Fairport near Painesville, Ohio. Four persons were blown to pieces. [illegible]

THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Statement—Reduction in October $5,129,673—First Offer for Funding Bonds—Enforcement of Election Law in Maryland—Rate of Issue of Bank Circulation.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—Total outstanding, $2,422,191,932.24. Total, principal and interest, including interests due and unpaid, $2,471,730,812.96. Amount in Treasury: coin, $103,131,073.48; currency, $29,815,768.93. Debt, less amount in Treasury, $2,341,784,355.55. Decrease for the month, $5,129,673. Decrease since March 1, 1870, $93,544,121.62.

Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Co., interest payable in lawful money, amount outstanding, $646,188,321; interest accrued and not paid, $1,292,376.64; interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c., $2,412,683.12. Balance of interest paid by the United States, $6,412,662.37.

FIRST OFFER FOR FUNDING BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from the First National Bank of Altoona offering to exchange $130,000 5-20 bonds for the same amount of bonds under the new funding law, though at lower rate of interest. This is the first offer of the kind. The new bonds are not ready to be put in market. The plates for the five per cents., however, are prepared.

NAVY NEWS.

Capt. N. B. Harrison, commanding the U. S. ship Congress, died suddenly this morning at Key West, of pneumonia.

The steamers Kansas and Mayflower, of the Tehauntepec Surveying Expedition, arrived at Key West, October 31. Midshipman Sawyer died on board the Kansas of remittant fever.

ORDERED TO BE IN READINESS.

The commanding officer at Fort McHenry has been directed to hold himself in readiness with the troops under his command to support the United States Marshals of Maryland in enforcing the law during the week of the election in that State, if necessary.

THE RATE OF ISSUE.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday fixed the rate of issue of circulating notes to National Banks at ninety per centum upon all five and six per cent. United States gold-bearing bonds.

VACANCY FILLED.

The President to-day appointed Vernon H. Vaughan, Alabama, Governor of Utah, and Geo. S. Black, of Utah, Secretary of that Territory.

ASSUMED HIS DUTIES.

Secretary Delano entered upon his duties of the Interior Department this morning. He attended the Cabinet meeting at noon.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Gov. Chamberlain, of Maine, has appointed November 24th as Thanksgiving Day.

—In Cincinnati there were two hundred and seventy-two deaths during the month of October.

—The second class fare rates to San Francisco have been reduced from New York to $100; Chicago $86 and Omaha $75.

—R. W. Leech, a lawyer, has commenced a libel suit against Chapin & Glover, proprietors of the Jacksonville (Ill.) *Journal*. Damages $10,000.

—A half-breed Indian shot J. McCloskey, Post Interpreter at Fort Laramie, and another person named Lowry at a ranch near Fort Laramie, on the night of the 27th.

—Snow fell throughout the territory of Montana, October 24th and 25th, to the depth of six or eight inches on the mountains and from one to three inches on table lands.

—A letter from New Foundland says a mine containing large quantities of silver has been discovered near Little Cove. Several specimens of gold were also found near that place.

—White & Kenney's paper mills, in North Manchester, Mass., were burned on Sunday night, together with a large amount of stock. The total loss is $18,000; insurance, $10,000.

—The Elgin mat and mattress factory and agricultural warehouse of Hoagland & Dougherev, of Elgin, Ill., were burned yesterday morning. Loss $20,000, with half that amount of insurance.

—At Dover, N. H., the large shoe factory of John E. Goodwin & Co., and the old and new Catholic churches and other buildings, were burned Monday night. Goodwin is insured for $27,000. The churches were uninsured.

—Hon. Lyman Trumbull addressed a very large audience at Library Hall, Chicago, last evening, on the political topics of the day. He made no reference to the issues now dividing the Republicans of that city and county.

—The Cincinnati Board of Trade have pledged the payment of seven hundred and fifty dollars to aid in obtaining an injunction to prevent the completion of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge as at present being constructed.

—The Convention of the Free Religious Association began its session at Cincinnati last evening. It met in the Jewish Temple. Addresses were made by O. B. Frothingham and Mr. Towne. The Association will discuss questions which have been prepared.

—Tom Allen was arrested at St. Louis yesterday morning and Gallagher at Carondelet, [illegible] It is the purpose of the police to keep them in custody for twenty-four hours, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts [illegible] for their release. The fight, [illegible] off for the present at least.

—The [illegible] factory of George Fox, at Lock[illegible] north of Cincinnati, caught fire [illegible] six o'clock Tuesday morning, [illegible] totally destroyed. Loss about $60,000; insured for $40,000, all in local companies except $5,000 in Lycoming county, Pa. From sixty to eighty operatives were thrown out of employment.

—Sergeant Meyer, in charge of the Storm Signal office at St. Louis, commenced observations yesterday, with the following results: barometer 29.91; thermometer, 45 degrees; wind south, south east; velocity of wind 7⅞ miles per hour; pressure of wind one quarter pound per square foot; weather clear; observation taken at 7¾ A. M.

—Fourteen suits have been brought in the Circuit Court of St. Clair county, Illinois, three for twenty thousand dollars each and eleven for twenty-five thousand dollars each, against the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company. These suits are for damages based upon injuries received by the plaintiffs while engaged in the formaldizing process at the East St. Louis depot of the defendant. Last summer three of their comrades died from its poisoning effects. The remainder are crippled for life.

—The great base ball game between the White Stockings and New York Mutuals was played at Chicago yesterday and resulted in victory for the former. Score:

White Stockings	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	—	7
Mutuals	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	—	5

The Mutuals being dissatisfied with the result, wish to have another test game this week on neutral ground. The White Stockings are agreeable, and if arrangements can be effected in Cincinnati, the final contest will occur there during the latter portion of the present week.

The Lake Storm—Three Vessels Lost—Number of Persons Drowned.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ERIE, November 1.—The bark Sir E. W. Head, of St. Catharines, Ontario, Capt. Thos. Read, with a crew of six men and a cargo of coal, bound to Toronto, left Cleveland at two o'clock P. M. on Sunday. She passed here about noon yesterday leaking badly, and went ashore about eighteen miles east of here at two o'clock P. M. One of the crew was washed overboard. The Captain and the rest of the crew took to a boat, and when about half way to the shore the small boat swamped and three more of the crew were drowned. The names of the lost are Thos. Osborne, Geo. Karis and Geo. Johnson, of St. Catharines, Ontario, and an unknown man who was shipped at Cleveland. The vessel is supposed to be a total wreck. Captain Read reports another vessel wrecked below the Head. The entire crew are supposed to be lost.

PORT COLBURN, November 1.—A vessel, supposed to be the schooner Mary Ann Rankin, of Buffalo, was on Sugar Point yesterday, breaking up. It was feared that the crew would all be lost. Three men, belonging to this harbor, lost their lives in attempting to reach her in a life-boat. There is a life-boat coming from Buffalo, with which another attempt will be made to reach her.

PORT ELGIN, ONTARIO, October 31.—The schooner W. W. Grant, of Port Barwell, is ashore with five thousand bushels of barley. The vessel and grain are insured.

PORT BARWELL, October 31.—A strong gale prevails here. The schooner Leviathan is ashore, and will be likely to become a total loss.

RECTON, ONT., Nov. 1.—The schooner Jessie, of Port Stanley, is ashore on the north side of Salmon Point and going to pieces. Her cargo of wheat is washing ashore. All hands will be lost. One man was seen clinging to the rigging. Several attempts to launch boats, but the tremendous sea running prevented.

The Allen-Gallagher Prize Fight—Row Among the Bummers.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—Tom Allen, who had been arrested, was released on *habeas corpus* this afternoon and immediately went to a boat lying at the levee, but after waiting some time, and Gallagher not appearing, he went home disgusted, declaring he will never again appear in the prize ring.

This evening several bummers got into a row at a saloon on Fourth street, over a discussion of the affair and two or three of them came to blows. They were arrested, and the Recorder will probably require them to contribute a few dollars to the City Treasury tomorrow morning.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, Nov. 1.—River thirty-two inches and falling slowly. Weather clear and pleasant. Ther. sixty-two at seven P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Nov. 1.—River rising slowly with five feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Ther. fifty at seven P. M.

GREENSBORO, PA., Nov. 1.—River rising with about four feet three inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Ther. forty-six at seven P. M.

South Carolina Election—Official.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, November 1.—Official returns show that the Republicans elected their candidates for Congress in all the districts of the State. Bowen, white Republican, is beaten by Delange, colored Republican, as representative of Charleston.

Philadelphia Public Buildings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—The Board of Commissioners charged with the erection of new public buildings have decided to place them on the intersection of Broad and Market streets, with a street one hundred and thirty-five feet wide sweeping around the structure.

Another Earthquake Shock.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 1.—At six minutes past five this afternoon another shock of earthquake was felt at this point. It was sharp, but short. Doors and windows were shaken, but no damage done.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 1.—Cattle opened rather slowly; prices declined ½c; receipts [illegible] [illegible]

THE COAL KING OF PITTSBURGH,

Who Believes in Free Navigation.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* thus sketches Mr. W. H. Brown, the well known coal dealer of this city:

The head, although not the front, to the eye of the public, of the opposition to the bridge obstruction to the navigation of the Ohio River, is William H. Brown, the coal king of Pittsburgh, a man of indomitable energy, immense physique and awkward speech. We haven't applied a tape line to Mr. Brown, nor tested him to the scales, but a glance or two at his frame has firmly impressed upon our mind the idea that he stands fully an inch and a half over six feet, and weighs at least two hundred and forty pounds. He is a man of broad shoulders and body, who stoops a little as he takes longs strides under a wide-brimmed black felt hat, dressed in plain dark clothes. He is always pushing ahead, and we doubt if he ever stops to consult any "amorous looking-glass." He certainly doesn't give much entertainment to tailors.

Mr. Brown has a small head, and his forehead is not high and broad. But the head is that of a man who, thirty odd yeas ago, was a day laborer on a canal, at eight dollars per month, and who to-day gives employment to five thousand laborers. Mr. Brown never went to school "beyond two syllables," as he expresses it; but to-day there are many good accountants hard at work trying to keep track of his business and profits. If you ask Mr. Brown in how many firms his name is prominent, this man who digs coal and iron from the earth, and sends them all over the country, at the command of whose genius a dozen steamers are plowing the waters of the western rivers, at whose beck and nod the locomotives puff and screech and strain themselves, for whom men burrow into the hills, toil in furnaces and rolling-mills and in front of coke ovens—he will scratch his head and call them off, that you may check them and make up the total. There isn't a large manufacturer west of the Alleghenies who doesn't know or has not heard of William H. Brown.

Mr. Brown who is now fifty-four years old, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and raised on a farm, on which he labored until he was of age, in the meantime attending a District school only three months. After working as a day laborer on a canal, and in a brick yard, he took to mining, at Pittsburgh, in 1837, working for 'Squire Arthurs and John Herron. In 1849 he was able to strike a blow for something beyond a mere subsistence, by buying coal from the Ormsby and Ledlie mines and floating it down the river. His business that year amounted to 20,000 bushels. In the year 1869-70 it (the coal branch) reached 7,139,945 bushels. On arriving here in 1840, he had to "land" from outside of six wood boats. He and his crew carried the coal ashore and retailed it to the people, who flocked down to buy, disposing of it to the very last chunk, very readily. Brown & Murphy's elevator, at Deer Creek, now jerks up and dumps about a million bushels a year.

In 1843 Mr. Brown leased mines, now in the city limits of Pittsburg, of William Stewart, and next bought the coal under seven farms, which are now within the city also, of James Ross and others.

At that time no rails were used in the mines. First, the coal was brought out in wheelbarrows by hand; then small cars were introduced, drawn (one of the greatest improvements of the age!) by hardy dogs. The women who provided food for the miners had to market for the dogs as regularly as for the men. It was not until 1851 or 1852 that T rails and mules were brought into use. When Mr. Brown's business had enlarged to such a point that he was justified in building barges, and houses for his miners, lumber cost him only three dollars per thousand feet, and shingles seventy-five cents per thousand. Shingles now cost him five to seven dollars, and lumber twenty-seven to thirty dollars. One item of his last year's expenses was the erection of thirty frame houses for his employes. He constructs that many each year. Another item is a steamer at sixty thousand dollars, and still another, about a hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of barges. So much for Mr. Brown's business at Pittsburgh, where he lives, with his wife and children, and has his central office, and from which he never travels on business unless accompanied by his secretary.

Away from Pittsburgh, Mr. Brown has, in different counties and States, his elevators, agencies, rolling mills, furnaces, nut factories and coke ovens, such as the Newcastle Mills, those on Beaver river and Trumbull county, and the Fayette County Coke Ovens. The cars that take coal to the lakes for him bring back ore. His coke has, in a great measure, taken the place of anthracite coal, one tun to each tun of good ore, the ovens turning out ten thousand bushels per day. Chicago is the biggest market for coke that he supplies by rail.

Mr. Brown's coal trade extends to St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, New Orleans, Brazos and intermediate places, and his mines are the Keystone, Old Eagle, Black Diamond, O'Neal, Saw Mill Run and others, turning out to the barges and cars (mainly to the former, of course) forty thousand bushels per day, when the navigation is good. The valuation of craft, including tow-boats, barges, &c., owned or leased by Mr. Brown is $655,400.

This is but a hasty glance at the business of the principal among the many opponents to the alleged obstruction of the navigation of the Ohio River by the construction of the Cincinnati and Newport bridge under the plan proposed, and under which it is rapidly approaching completion. He urges that this bridge would immediately advance the cost of coal two cents per bushel at least. One of his arguments is that with this bridge endangering every tow sent down, he could close his coal mines, buy up all the black diamonds in the market here and below, and hold the people in his fist; and, says he, "I don't exactly know but that'll be the first thing that I shall do if the people and the Government allow this blockade of the river by that bridge." He was forced to buy up, at this point and at Louisville, in this way, when he took the big contract to feed the furnaces of the craft in Government employ during the war. In Louisville there was a disposition to mob him among some of the poor people, who crowded the coal offices and were told they couldn't have any fuel at even forty cents per bushel, because "Brown was buying it all up for the Government." One poor woman, who said her children were freezing, was very anxious to know why Brown didn't die. Mr. Brown, unknown to the crowd, was in the office at the time. He heard this remark, and the ominous growl that went around. Possibly it occurred to him that he hadn't better make himself known. Mr. Brown knows what coal famines are, he knows to what extent these bridges will tend to bring them about, and hence his energy in the opposition.

Register's Business.

The following is a statement of the business in the office of Joseph H. Gray, Register of wills, for Allegheny County, during the month of October, 1870, including letters of administration granted, and wills admitted to probate:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedent.	Administrator.	Bond.
Leonard Strub	Catharine Strub	$ 2,000
Thomas McGarr	Patrick McGarr	600
Sabastin Hablk	J. S. Edgar	300
Wm. P. Harvison	Anna M. Harvison	600
Dr. W. D. Courtney	Mrs. C. C. Courtney	28,000
Cornelius Doneboe	Thomas McDonald	600
Francis Bondman	J. T. Young	5,000
Henry Becker	A. G. Fhlers	1,200
Wm. Cavan	A. Miller, C. T. A.	10,000
Howard W. Scaife	Wm. B. Scaife	2,000
James Alexander	P. Hutchinson	300
Robert Douglass	Margaret Douglass	15,000
Wm. McElroy	Jas. C. McElroy	4,000
John Baird	D. W. Baird, C. T. A	200
Jesse Brown	J. R. Brown	3,000
Rev. Wm. Hunter	Annie Hunter	16,000
John Wendling	Maria Wendling	6,000
Phoebe E. Johnson	Abram Johnson	1,000
Wm. Roller	John Roller	200
Margaret Crawford	J. M. Crawford	1,000
Jesse Bennett	B. C. Christy	500
Wm. Bambill	Wm. H. Ward	500
Margaret Leif	Philip Leif	2,900
Andrew Young	J. S. Hollingshead	4,000
George Cox	G. B. Littlefield	200

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Executors.
John N. Earl	J. Pennock, J. H. Duncan.
Josephine Beny	J. Ganwich, C. J. Schwaptahler.
Jacob Foerest	L. McIntosh, H. Tulger.
James Alexander	
Elizabeth Ray	J. Whirling, W. Grum.
John Bruckner	Christine Bruckner
John Gemmer	M. Gemmer, P. Gemmer.
John Morrison	W. Morrison, W. Shaw.
William Cowan	
Margaret McSwiggen	Rev. R. Phelan, Rev. G. S. Grace.
Adam Robert	Frank Hick.
Thomas Speer	Arn Jane Speer.
John Dorrington	S. Dorrington, J. Dorrington.
David Boyd	John H. Shelton.
Mary A. Schleton	Peter Nauisson.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—There was a large audience to see Mrs. Bowers at the Opera House last night, in her great domestic drama, "Mary Warner," in which she assumes the title role. She played the character remarkably well, and was ably supported by Mr. McCollom and the several members of Mr. Canning's excellent company. The drama will be repeated this evening.

ACADEMY.—The great attraction in the way of amusements is the Liza Weber Opera Troupe, now holding forth at the Academy of Music. Liza Weber is the star, but there are two or three others in the troupe who seem to find equal favor with the audience, and among the number is Hattie O'Niel. The house was well filled last night, and *encores* were oft-repeated occurrences. Go and see Liza Weber as the "Girl of the Period."

VARIETIES.—The great combination at the Varieties, as might have been anticipated, had a tendency last evening to exhaust the seats at an early hour, and every inch of standing room that was available was occupied. Delehanty, Hengler & Bloodgood's minstrel troupe, which is the leading feature in the grand triple combination, is the best minstrel troupe extant.

THE FAIR.—The fair at City Hall for the benefit of St. Francis Hospital, which has been in progress for two weeks past, will close this evening. A number of valuable articles will be disposed of by raffling, and the remaining articles will be sold at auction. Don't fail to go to the fair to-night.

WE ARE PLEASED to know that the sale of tickets yesterday for both of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club concerts was very large, showing the eagerness felt by our people to hear these celebrated artists, who for eighteen years have played together until they have attained as near to absolute perfection as is possible, the whole five instruments sounding like one played by a great artist, at least, so says the Chicago *Tribune* in a long and enthusiastic critique upon them.

The Concert at the Soldiers' Home.

The concert given last night at the Sanitary Soldiers' Home, for the entertainment of the disabled soldiers, was a complete success. The concert was planned and conducted by Major Heslep, who has charge of the Home, assisted by many of the best vocalists of the city. We have not space to mention the performances in detail, but a few deserve special mention. Mrs. Sheib sang the "Blue Eyed Soldier's Boy," in admirable style. A duet by Miss Mary Dihm and Major Heslep, entitled "When I Know that Thou art Near," was, perhaps, the gem of the evening, and received an unanimous *encore*. Miss Mary Scott and Mr. Edwards elicited the warmest praise for the manner in which they sang their parts in a trio from "Maritana." The beautiful trio "Protect us Through the Coming Night," was sung by Mrs. Sheib, Miss Hughes and Mr. Boehme, and was well received by the audience, as their applause indicated. Miss Northam, with the entire company, sang a part of Mozart's Twelfth Mass, which closed the performances of the evening. Not the least enjoyable event of the evening was a sumptuous repast to which the performers [illegible]

GENERALITIES.

TEPAS has a town named Content.

DUBUQUE rats devoured a bull-dog.

MARY WALKER is writing up dress-reform.

BOOT-BLACKING machinery is a London notion.

BISHOP CLARKSON, of Nebraska, is in New York.

BROOKLYN claims a man who looks like Bismark.

TEN-POUND sweet potatoes grow in Kentucky.

TAKING the census will cost the government $1,750,000.

MANY new buildings have lately gone up in Harrisburge.

LANCASTER county has a society for the protection of game.

TWO blind men have established a broom factory at Scranton.

WHILE the West is demanding the Capital, the South merely asks for labor.

DAVISON, the renowned German tragedian, who was insane has recovered his reason.

AN inverted soup plate is said to give a good idea of the shape of the new style bonnets.

A SANCTIMONIOUS individual, who gave his name as Kerr, has been victimizing the Cohoes clergymen.

A FOUR-LEGGED turkey gobler is dividing the public attention in Dubuque with a brilliant brilliant funeral.

MR. J. W. MORE, of Trenton, N. J., died very suddenly at Chattanooga on Wednesday of hemmorhage of the lungs.

A SERV—no, help lady, of Toronto, kindled the kitchen fire with coal oil. Her situation is still vacant, though her funeral was a great success.

THE child of a man named Gallagher was litterly burned into a cinder at Burlington, Vt., on the 25th inst., by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

MADAM SEEBACH has achieved a wonderful reputation in New York, when the most impartial critics speak of her as the best they have ever had.

MRS. AGNES E. HAYS recovered $5,000 from the city of New York for the death of her husband who was killed by the falling of an ill constructed awning.

THERE was such a loud call for lectures from Tom Hughes that it is expected by his friends that he will return to America this fall to answer the demand.

SETH GREEN has just procured the ova for the production of 70,000 salmon trout. The spawn will be hatched in Spring Creek, Caledonia, Monroe County N. Y.

COMMISSIONER Parker has nearly completed his annual report. It is brief, and will show the prestent condition of the Indians less hostile than for many years.

JUDGE CUTTING, of the Supreme Judicial Court in Maine, has decided that a telegraph operator cannot be compelled to annex original dispatches to his deposition.

THE Delaware fishermen are afraid that the introduction of black-bass into that river by the New Jersey Fishery Commissioners will have the affect of destroying all the young shad.

THE caloric fog whistle at Beaver Tail, Newport harbor, has broken down, and for the present a horn will be sounded for signals. The whistle will be put in order as soon as possible.

THE indication are that the reduction in the number of Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue will reach six hundred, or over twenty-five per cent., a saving of nearly $800,000 annually.

EVELETH, who was arrested and committed to jail at Bangor, Me., a few weeks since, on charge of taking money from a registered letter, has been released on account of an error in the commitment.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* of Friday states that from the first of January 1870 to that time, 188,511 emigrants have arrived in that city, and that during the same portion of the year 18.9 the number that arrived was 227,149.

IN his defense of Spiritualism at Cincinnati the other night, Rev. Moses Hull said that ex-Rev. Horace Cook spoke against the Spiritualists the night before he eloped with the daughter of a member of his church.

A large bed of porcelain clay of superior quality, which was discovered at Sharon, Ct., several years ago, is now being worked. It is used in the manufacture of paper, and as a material for porcelain wares it is unrivalled.

GOV. HOFFMAN has appointed Hon. Wm. C. Dryer, of Victor, Ontario County, one of the three Commissioners to confer with the State of New Jersey in regard to Quarantine Jurisdiction, the other two being the Controller and Attorney-General.

A DENTIST in a certain town in Connecticut, a few days since, administered gas, extracted an upper set of teeth, or so many of them as remained after considerable service—some eight or ten—and applied a temporary set, all in the short space of six minutes.

IT having been stated by Moore, one of the robbers of the Norway (Me.) Saving Bank and the Lime Rock Bank, of Rockland, that he had settled the robbery of the saving bank with the officers of the bank, Mr. Upton, secretary of that institution, pronounces the statement to be false.

A PARTY of drunken men drove a livery horse to its stable in Rochester, N. Y., after visiting a tavern out of town on Saturday night, with both his rear legs broken at the pastern join, and one hoof torn from the foot, and the poor animal walking on the stumps of both legs. The horse had to be shot.

There is a retributive justice which includes even Cincinnati in its jurisdiction. That city endeavors to obstruct navigation by an illegal bridge, and vengeance, terrible in its swiftness comes in the shape of the announcement that Down Piatt is determined to deliver a lecture in that devoted yet desperately unprincipled city.

A large fox created much sensation in Cincinnati by dashing full tilt down Fourth street on Thursday afternoon. He was finally captured in a shop where he had taken refuge. The appearance of so much shrewdness a fox is supposed to represent was an event in Cincinnati, and much curiosity is evinced as to where he came from.

It is credibly asserted that half the diseases which affect modern humanity are to be attributed to carpets. Carpeted rooms constantly occupied contain millions of particles of hair cuticle epithelium, ovules, fungi, and other organic matter, which, set in motion by the trailing skirts of the women, make the air alive with the seeds of everything horrible.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: For the edification of epicures who dote on a species of *fungi* commonly known as mushrooms, we state that we are credibly informed that the finest spacimens of that great delicacy that are now procured and find their way into our market, are found in the grave-yards adjoining and in the immediate vicinity of our city.

A reputable citizen of Troy complains that his house has been haunted for some time past by "invisible being." The other night he was attracted to the dining-room by a noise, and found the table set as if for a grand banquet; but while in search of wife about the house, to see if she could solve the mystery, the dishes were removed and the chairs collected together in the center of the floor.

A PARTY of students from Dartmouth College, who were at Moutpelier recently to attend the funeral of a former classmate, behaved themselves in such an unseemly manner as to cause the *Argus* to say: "We have seen some cattle fairs and some June trainings, but it has been reserved for a college funeral party to surpass in gross behavior all our conceptions of what young men may condescend to do."

A CLERGYMAN in New York, last Sunday, rebuked the practice of advertising church and secular matters from the pulpit. He protested against the habit of taking from the hour and a half devoted to divine service from fifteen to twenty minutes for the purpose of giving publicity to material affairs—a duty which he said can be performed with more propriety and vastly more effectiveness through the columns of the newspaper, which are maintained for that and kindred purposes.

A VERY careless man in Schenectady threw a kiss to his little daughter in the street. Another man's wife stood in range, and thought the kiss was meant for her; so she made a similar demonstration. Her husband just then, unluckily, came upon the scene and witnessed the transaction. He was very mad, and his anger caused him to thrash the father of the aforementioned little daughter. The result is an assault and battery case, which bids fair to furnish food for gossip in Schenectady for some time to come.

THE Hoosac Tunnel Nitro-Glycerine Works are just completing the machinery for purifying gutta percha, for the purpose of insulating copper wire, to be used in making the exploders for electric blasting in the tunnel. The results from nitro-glycerine are more effective than ever, owing to the miners having drilled deeper holes. The capacity of the locomotive only permits of two blasts in each twenty-four hours in the enlargements, instead of three blasts as formerly, the quality of rock removed in two blasts being as much as can be removed in twenty-four hours.

Two young men at Dublin, N. H., a few days since, amused themselves with a revolver, by each in turn shooting at an apple placed upon the top of the other's head. The apple was hit several times, but one finally aimed too low, and the ball entered near the forehead, glanced upon the skull bone, and came out two inches farther back directly in the centre of his friend's head, without doing serious injury. The fun began by each in turn holding an apple in his hand for the other to shoot at, when, finding their aim quite accurate, it was transferred to the head with the above result. The distance from the marksman to his mark was about twelve feet.

SOON after Chief Justice Chase assumed the gubernatorial chair in Ohio he issued his proclamation appointing a Thanksgiving Day. To make sure of being orthodox, the Governor composed his proclamation almost entirely of passages from the Bible, which he did not designate as quotations, presuming that every one would recognize them, and admire the fitness of the words as well as his taste in their selection. The proclamation, meeting the eye of a Democratic editor, he pounced at once upon it—couldn't exactly say where—but he would take his oath that it was a downright plagiarism from beginning to end. That would have been a pretty fair joke; but the next day the Republican editor came out valiantly in defense of the Governor, pronounced the charge libelous, and challenged any man living to produce one single line of the proclamation that had ever appeared in print before.

Alleged Perjurer in Goal.

At an early hour this morning Captain Reed was waited upon by an U. S. detective, having in custody a man charged with perjury. The prisoner was David Mengis, alias Ingram. He is charged with going bail for John Mengis, who had been arrested for dealing in counterfeit money. Mengis alias Ingram, at Williamsport in entering bail is charged with swearing that he was the owner of land in Northumberland county valued at $15,000, which was subsequently proved not to be the case. The warrant was issued several days ago by U. S. Commissioner McCandless, and the fellow was secured in Harrisburg. He will be taken to jail to-day to await his trial.

The Lungs and the Life.

The importance of the lungs to health of the human body are too well known to need much discoursing about. Every man knows when he gets a cough that unless it is cured it will fasten on the lungs and destroy life. What thousands of coughs and incipient consumptions could be cured by a timely resort to Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, which not only heals the ulcers in the lungs but at the same time purifies and enriches the blood, and opens the obstructions which hinder the free action of the lungs! No better medicine for coughs and consumption is made by Dr. Keyser, of 167 Liberty street Pittsburgh. If your druggist does not keep it send the dollar to Dr. Keyser, and he will [illegible]

BY MAIL FROM ABROAD.

PALIKAO is at Spain, in Belgium. He has taken rooms there for three months.

CORRESPONDENTS, indulging in ingenious conjectures, have killed off Count Moltke, the Duke of Nassau and other eminent persons, who, in a most aggravating manner, have turned up again alive.

PRINCESS BEATRICE, daughter of Queen Victoria, now nearly sixteen years old, has never yet worn anything but short dresses even upon the grand occasion of a drawing-room reception, when court trains are universal.

THERE was some idea of the King of Prussia occupying Marie Antoinette's old haunts in the Petit Trianon, but the notion was abandoned from the apprehension that the place being in the midst of woods might be in danger of an ambush.

A YOUNG grocer has eloped at Llanadudno, a watering place in Wales, with the daughter of one of the most celebrated members of Parliament. The lady will be worth $100,000 when she becomes of age. The police are energetically employed in tracing them.

DOES cruelty cease to be cruelty when it has become customary? The Nottingham magistrstes have answered this question in the affirmative, and have pronounced that cutting off a dog's ears is so common a practice that a nominal fine sufficiently meets the case.

THE state of affairs in Paris has produced an order from Count Keratry, Minister of Police, which we should very much like to see reproduced here. "Any shop in which it is proved that intoxicating drink has been sold to a man already the worse for liquor, is peremptorily closed.

SALA doesn't admire the singing of the Boston troupe recently brought in to Paris. He thus describes the sensation: "A railway whistle is harmoney to it; the sound of a threshing machine badly in need of greese is a lively melody, most diversified in note and cheering in expression by the side of it."

IN the Avenue de l'Imperatrice, a day or two ago, a large crowd was gazing at the Fort of Mont Valerien. This fort is the favorite of the Parisians. "If I were near enough," said a girl, "I would kiss it." "Let me carry your kiss to it," replied a Mobile, and the pair embraced, amidst the cheers of the people around them.

ON a recent occasion, a gentleman was being ferried across a loch in the Highlands, when he noticed a small earthenware jug, labelled "Day & Martin's Blacking," hanging in the stern of the boat. Being curious to know the use of the blacking in such a place, he asked one of the ferrymen, who told him it was not blacking, but holy water for sprinkling on the in case of a storm.

THE Duchess Amalie, of Saxony, died in Dresden on the 18th of September. The Duchess was quite a popular authoress, going under the *nom de plume* of Amalie Heiter. She was the eldest sister of the present King John of Saxony who, himself a distinguished author, and the translator of some of the epics of the great Italian poets. His elder brother, who died on a scientific excursion, was one of the finest scholars of his country, and author of some excellent work on science. It is rare to find so much literary talent combined in one family, least of all in one of the reigning houses of Europe.

"MAY the Lord have mercy upon us, for the Holy Father has nothing left to support him except Revalenta Arabiha." Such was reported to have been the invocation of Monseigneur Merode when the Italian troops entered Rome. We need scarcely add that the said Revalenta Arabica is a patent food whose merits are not hid under a bushel, being advertised in all languages and in all countries. The Pope's length of life under his many trials is attributed by the proprietor of the said preparation to his judicious use of the same, and this famous specific is therefore no doubt destined to have its page in history.

THE Forest of Bondy, recently destroyed through the exigencies of war, is known by name almost to everbody, from having been frequently used as the scene of exciting adventures in novels and dramatic representations. The advocates of kind treatment to animals have a story of a dog who discovered the murder of his master, accomplished in that forest, and brought the murders to justice through his sagacity. Every boy for the last thirty years has been made familiar with the story, and it has had its proper effect in inducing good treatment for "Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart" from young and old.

A CHARMING, but withal somewhat *triste* little watering place called Chaud Fontaine, in Belgium, has been momentarily relieved from dullness by an enterprising youth, who, having appropriated the uniform and purse of a French officer, repaired with a young lady to pass an elegant leisure at the above named retreat. Unluckily for him some real French officers, who were in the hotel, quickly detected the imposture, tore the decoration from his breast, spat upon his uniform, and otherwise made themselves as unpleasant as possible, until the police, who had something to say to him on their own account, took him in charge.

OHIO.

THE value of real estate in Marion county is $9,186,867.

THE valuation of real estate in Seneca county is $10,710,303.

A LARGE cheese factory is talked of at Coitsville, Mahoning county.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, has sixty-seven manufacturing establishments that produced, including cost of material, $851,771 during the year ending July 1, 1870.

ROLLA TYLER, from Napoleon, Ohio, was not killed, as reported, during the riot at Laurens Court-house, South Carolina, last Friday. He was expected to bring the body of Powell home to Napoleon.

CHARLES MARTIN and Charles Vanloewen, hunting ducks between Odions Island and Bay Point, near Toledo, on Friday morning, were drowned while attempting to recover ducks which they had shot in deep water.

JOHN TURNEY celebrated his silver wedding at Newburg, Ohio, last Thursday. The wedding ceremony was repeated again, Esquire Benjamin Lawson, who had united the couple in the bonds of matrimony a quarter of a century ago, officiating. After the wedding a special train was placed at the disposal of the party by the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Railroad Company.

A GALLION, October 26, correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader*, gives the following further particulars of the double child: "The baby or babies, child or children, just as you see fit to call it or them, was in the arms of a nurse. Some twelve or fourteen were in the room at the time, and from each an admission fee of one dollar was collected. The 'curiosity' at first was crying at both ends. The nurse administered some kind of 'body food' to it at each end, which seemed to give it satisfaction, and one end dropped to sleep while the other was awake; then that end woke up and the other end went to sleep. (Where the word 'end' is used the reader can substitute 'head,' if he prefers it.) It is two weeks old to-day, and seems to be in as good health as any baby could be at that age. All the different parts and organs of this body or these bodies seem to be performing duty in a proper way, and the indications now are that this chap or these chaps will live, if not killed by showing and handling them. When the child was two days old, one O. C. Brown entered into a contract in writing with the parents, by the terms of which the parents agree to travel with him and exhibit the curiosity under his direction and management, for the sum of $50 per month—Brown to defray all expenses. If the child died, B. to have the body for a certain sum. This contract the parents repudiate and refuse to perform. They have taken legal advice, and say it is void and worthless, and pay no attention to Mr. Brown. On the other hand, Brown maintains that the contract is good and binding in law, and, if the parents will not perform it voluntarily, he can compel them by aid of the courts. The result will probably be a big law suit."

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr. Keysers 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BINGHAM ON DESCENT—A Treatise on the Law of Descent, by Anson Bingham. One vol. 8 vo. Price $5 00. For sale by JAS. B. DODGE. (Second floor) 68 Fifth avenue.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL WORK—GARRET ON THE MOUTH.—A treatise on the diseases and surgery of the mouth, jaws and associate parts. By Jas. E. Garretson, M. D. Price $6.00. JAS. B. DODGE, 68 Fifth avenue, no3 Second Floor.

D. W. ELDER, Attorney at Law, No. 116 Fifth Avenue, (Second Story.) nov2:g21

N. NELSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. From November 1st, may again be found at his office, No. 116 Fifth avenue, from 1 to 4 P. M. and on Saturdays 9 to 12 A. M. Conveyancing, Examination of Title and Orphans' Court Business specially attended to. nov2:g20

F. A. DILWORTH, Commission Merchant FOR THE SALE OF PETROLEUM. Pittsburgh office, Sill's Block. Philadelphia office, 126 Walnut street.

W. H. EDGERTON, Petroleum and Cooperage, ONLY OFFICE PERRY BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA. no3:g21

B. D. MOORE, BROKER AND DEALER IN OIL BARRELS AND STAVES. OFFICE: SILL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY. no2:g22 PITTSBURGH.

Burke & Wood, Brokers in Petroleum Cooperage, Perry's Building, Duquesne Way. Philadelphia Office: C. C. BURKE, 101 Walnut street. no2:g25

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST FOR 1870.—25, 50 and 100 Patients. Prices $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; also BUTLER'S PHYSICIAN'S DAILY POCKET RECORD. Price $1.50. The above sent by mail on receipt of price. JAS. B. DODGE, 68 Fifth avenue, no3 Second Floor.

NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK ON THE REVENUE LAWS, JUST PUBLISHED. [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ART ASSOCIATION. Subscribers to the Art Fund are requested to meet at the office of Swearingen & McCandless, No. 94 FOURTH AVENUE, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2d, At 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Association. no2

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1870. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 11th inst. A. LONG, Cashier. no2:g17

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1870. THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives after the 11th inst., free of Government, State and local taxes. W. ROSEBURG, Cashier. oc2:w

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, Pa., November 1, 1870. DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 9th inst. R. K. WILSON, Cashier. nov2:g26

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1, 1870. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the cash stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable, free of U S. tax, to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th inst. J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier. nov2:g19

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1, 1870. DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS Upon each share of the Capital Stock out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 9th inst. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. no2:g27

MAHONING HOUSE, ORRSVILLE, (Mouth of Mahoning.) JOSEPH FREEMAN, Proprietor. GOOD BEDS and GOOD BOARD. Accommodations for fishing and hunting parties. no2:g16

Logan Brothers & Co. 123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G. Commission Merchants in PETROLEUM. Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no1:g13

A STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 1st, 1870.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,1[illegible]
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Stocks and Miscellanies	[illegible]
Due by other Banks	60,[illegible]
Legal Tender and National Bank Notes and Checks	135,[illegible]
Specie	107,[illegible]
	$2,130,745 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,1[illegible]
Profits and earnings	273,[illegible]
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Account	7,[illegible]
Due to other Banks	[illegible]
Deposits	685,[illegible]
	$2,130,745 40

The above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. ROSEBURG, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed this first day of November, 1870, before me. nov2 S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Pittsburgh Oil Co., PROPRIETORS, LEO, OPPENHEIM & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM, Its Products, AND LUBRICATING OILS. Office: Perry Building, Duquesne Way. Warehouse: 338 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov2:g13

DIARIES, 1861. Samples now ready. Discounts from [illegible] list, according to quantity. [illegible] buyers. Thirty styles, the most desir[illegible] all the varieties. Orders taken now [illegible] any time during the season. The best [illegible] is now, when the assortment is comp[illegible] price list. J. L. READ & SON, Booksellers & Stationers, 102 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PROPRIETORS OF "Our New Paper."

GRAND Clearance Sale AT HORNE'S, Preparatory to Removal. Every Department OF OUR STOCK IN RETAIL ROOMS, Carefully gone over and MARKED DOWN. THIS IS TO BE AN ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE OF OUR MARKET STREET Retail Stock, Including the Choicest and Most Desirable Goods we have ever offered. The sale begins to-day and will continue until the ENTIRE STOCK Is disposed of. The following are some of the SPECIALTIES FOR TO-DAY: Three Hundred Fine English Thread LACE COLLARS, French Goods, at $1 each, worth double the amount. Fine Felt Boulevarde Skirts, At 98 each, an Extra Bargain. FRENCH CORSETS, Warranted [illegible] MERINO SHIRTS [illegible] From 50 cents and upwards. [illegible]

THE WEEKLY GA[ZETTE] IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST Commercial and Family N[ewspaper] PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA. No farmer, mechanic, or merchant [should be] without it. TERMS: Single subscribers... Clubs of five... Clubs of ten... A copy is furnished gratuitously to the [getter up] of a Club of ten. Postmasters are req[uested to act] as Agents. Address, KING, REED & CO., PROPRIETORS.

"NOTICES"—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A few respectable BOARDERS. For location and [illegible] dress S, GAZETTE office.

WANTED.—A SERVANT GIRL. Protestant, to do general housework. [In]quire at No. 99 ROBINSON STREET.

AGENTS WANTED—($225 a month) —by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS.

WANTED.—Fifty Coal Diggers to work in one of the RICHEST COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS. Good houses and other conveniences are [provid]ed. Apply at 128 Smithfield street. nov1:g2 R. A. SCHNA[illegible]

WANTED.—A First Class Photographer, to take charge of a gallery in McKeesport borough. The owner will rent [illegible] and instruments to a good operator or hire [him by] the week. Call at or address, Sunbeam Gallery, [McKees]port, Pa. A good chance for a good artist.

WANTED.—AGENTS. [illegible] to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the [under-feed,] makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed*. The best and cheapest [family] Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—50 Laborers for [the] road; 20 Coal Miners, a [illegible] country; 10 Girls for housework [in the] country; 10 Cooks for city; several [illegible] chambermaids, nursing and sewing. Farm hands, Drivers, Laborers and Boys furnished at short notice, by applying at No. 1 Sixth street, [next] door from the Suspension Bridge.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.—[Sev]eral good men who can give good [refer]ence as to ability and industry, to act as [agents for] the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, on a salary. To men who produce [good results] in the country we will furnish a [horse,] harness and general outfit. [illegible] WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 140 Wood [street,] Pittsburgh. oc13:f10-TTHSS

WANTED. MORTGAGES. In large or small amounts at a fair rate of [interest] on city or county property. THOMAS K. [illegible] oc4 179 Smithfield [street].

WANTED. Fifty Coal Miners. Wanted at SEWANEE COAL MINE[S], Grundy county, Tennessee.

WANTED—MORTGAGES. Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES [illegible] Real Estate Agent [illegible]

TO-LET.

TO-LET—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a gentleman's sleeping room. [In]quire at 134 FOURTH AVENUE.

TO LET.—On James street, Allegheny. A GOOD STABLE. With accommodations for four horses. Apply [at] Superior Oil Works, on Saw Mill Valley [illegible] Road, Reserve township. oc14:f[illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AGENTS WANTED—PROF. STOWE'S comprehensive and interpreting FAMILY BIBLE. In Arabesque Marbled Edges, $10.50; in Arabesque [illegible] Edges, $12.50; in Morocco Full Gilt [illegible] $15.50. [illegible] ADAMS, Sewickley, Allegheny Co., [Pa.] no1:g7

FOR SALE—One of the best paying TAVERNS in the county, with Stock, Fixtures, Furniture, License, Lease, &c. Reasons for selling: Owner obliged to leave the State. Price $2,000. Apply at 171 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE—40 Acres of very [good] Land in Indiana township, on which is a good stone house of 5 rooms, bank barn, 60 fruit trees, grapes, &c. On this desirable property there are 3 good never-failing springs. The land will be sold at a very reasonable price and cannot fail to suit. T. E. HILL & [CO.]

FOR SALE—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to. JAMES HILL & CO., Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—A Good Farm of [illegible] Acres, under the best cultivation, upon which is erected a first rate dwelling, barn, &c. Also an abundance of fruit of all kinds. This [illegible] HOUSES and LOTS of all descriptions [illegible] and we will take pleasure in showing [them,] giving full particulars regarding them to [parties.] Money to loan on first mortgage [illegible] rates. T. E. HILL & [CO.,] oc4 Cor. Penn and 33d streets.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich ground [illegible] with fruits of the best varieties, an abundance of grape vines, one of the best springs of [water near] the door. The improvements are a new 2 story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a [Ten]ant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is located at a very [illegible] figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply [to] S. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Avenue. se27

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 2 story house, good water, and one of the best [illegible] houses in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; [illegible] from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek [illegible] of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central [illegible] road. Also, several good Farms in good location and houses for sale. WILLIAM WARD, my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY.—The undersigned offers [for sale] on reasonable terms, ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF COAL, more or less, [illegible] being about six feet in thickness, and of [superior] quality, with sufficient surface to work and lay out the same. The location about three-quarters of a mile from P. Y. Hite's Station, on the West Penn Railroad, in East Deer Township, Allegheny [county] [illegible]

[illegible] A Free Train will leave the [illegible] Allegheny City, at 1 o'clock P. M. 37 Lots, [illegible] 120 feet; 14 Lots, 40 by 160 feet, Half Acres, 5 Acres or 10 Acres to suit the purchaser, on easy terms. One-fourth cash, balance in [illegible] annual payments. For further information [apply] at the office of the Company, 75 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, where plans can be seen, also on the ground at the sale. A. LEGGATE, Agent.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY. The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out house, connecting to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out house and gardener's house of 3 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny [illegible]

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.—By mutual agreement the Co-partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of PENNIMAN, REED & CO., editors and proprietors of the PITTSBURGH DAILY and WEEKLY GAZETTE, is this day dissolved, F. B. PENNIMAN retiring. The business will be conducted hereafter by the remaining partners under the firm name of KING, REED & CO., who will settle all debts due by or to the late firm. F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING, R. P. REED, T. P. HOUSTON. PITTSBURGH, October 28d, 1870.

Co-partnership Notice. Mr. HENRY M. LONG has this day been admitted as a member of the firm of KING, REED & CO., Proprietors PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1870.

NEW BOOKS. PARIS IN DECEMBER, 1851, or the Coup d'Etat of Napoleon III. By Eugene [illegible] $2.00. SKETCHES OF CREATION. With [illustra]tions. By Alexander Winchell, LL.D. [illegible] ELOCUTION. The Sources and Manage[ment of its] Powers. By J. H. McIlvaine. Price [illegible] AMERICAN COLLEGES AND THE AMERI[CAN] PUBLIC. By Noah Porter, [illegible] $1.50. OPINIONS CONCERNING THE [illegible] OF MARRIAGE. By one of the [illegible] $1.50. For sale by JAMES B. DODGE, no3 68 Fifth Avenue, (Second [Floor.])

HENRY G. HAL[E] Has now in stock the very latest styles [of] FALL GOODS, Direct from the London market, [consisting of] AGONALS, ENGLISH [illegible] SUITINGS and an endless variety [illegible] PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, [illegible] CORDUROY of all colors. Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth [street.]

...H DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING: ...ner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1870.

Bonds at Frankfort 95¼.

Petroleum at Antwerp 50f.

Gold closed in New York on yesterday at 111⅛@111¼.

The Post is in love with Cox. It always had a hankering after Cox, especially in election times.

New York City promises an honest election. The end of the world must be ...at hand if that pledge be kept.

We present the Gazette to-day enlarged in size, and hope in a short time to make still greater improvements in its appearance

The announcement of the continued ...ious illness of Chief Justice Chase, with ...probability of his early death, will ...use much sorrow throughout the land. ...country cannot well afford to lose ...gifted citizens.

...ur merchants and manufacturers are ...xperiencing quite a heavy fall trade, ...hich has set in with earnestness. Year ...y year the trade of our city increases, ...d our prosperity as a people grows ...reater.

M. Thiers continues to move mysteriously about among the great powers, endeavoring to negotiate for peace. He ...eems determined to accomplish something in that way, but has thus far been ...nvariably unsuccessful.

The Post is so merry as a cricket these ...ays, and chirps continuedly over a few ...ttle Democratic gains that have fallen ...nder its notice. The Post so seldom gets ...a opportunity for a laugh that it is ex...cusable for stretching and prolonging its ...resent one.

...e Public Debt Statement for the ...th of October shows a decrease of [illegible]; total decrease since March ...,344,126 60. So says Bout... ...he Post and Commercial, of ...se, will take exceptions to it, and ...o, to their own satisfaction, that the ...inistration is increasing instead of ...ing its liabilities.

...ratum.—This sentence occurred in ...rticle on the Administration of yes...y: "We at least are contented to ...until further developements, other ...of a purely exparte character, ...ade, and then we think it time ...ough to form such conclusions as will ...d us to condemn or support the administration if it should prove worthy of condemnation." The words *or support* should have been omitted. They were ...t in copy, and the error was overlooked in proof reading.

Hon. Wilson McCandless, of the United States Court, has little sympathy ...waste on counterfeiters of the National ...rrency, as was evidenced in the justly ...severe sentence of a fine of twenty-five ...hundred dollars and imprisonment of ten ...in the Penitentiary, imposed on ...homas P. Hale. The crime of counterfeiting is a very serious one and entails ...t loss on honest people, and by flooding the country with bad money hinders ...damages the transaction of business. ...sentences of equal severity to that ...d, would largely benefit society in ...breaking up of counterfeiting gangs.

The European war goes wearily on ...peace seems remote. The French ...nage to keep up a fair show of strength ...determination and evince a disposition to fight until the last ditch is reached. ...becomes more apparent every day that ...only way peace can be brought about ...by heavy and continued knocks at France and victories on the part of the Prussians, for notwithstanding the serious ...disasters thus far met the French still ...scout the idea of compromise. Paris can...not long stand out against the besieging ...hosts of Germany and perhaps the sooner ...falls the better for both nations as ...peace would probably be forthcoming at ...once, after the downfall.

Bazaine occupies an awkward position. ...le either betrays the French to advance ...he interests of Napoleon, or else was not ...gallant enough to await the bitter end of ...the siege. It is highly probable that Na...poleon advised Bazaine's course, for his ...hope for restoration is in the defeat of ...French arms, peace and the reorganization of the soldiery of France. It would ...eign to the crafty Emperor's habits ...he to remain a passive observer of ...great theatre of war from the stage of ...which he was so early withdrawn. He ...must be plotting schemes, for idleness and ...indifference would be at variance with his ...character, and those schemes and frauds ...to secure again his dynasty. Hence, though Bazaine stands in the foreground before the French people as a traitor, Napoleon is behind the curtain awaiting something to turn up out of an act of his own planning.

France has been singularly unfortunate in the present conflict with Prussia. ...She has suffered first through the insane ...precipitancy of Napoleon in forcing war ...not ready for it upon a people who ... Next, the surrender of the Em... ...had a demoralizing effect on the ... Following these events came ...grievous defeats and galling humilia... ...in rapid succession, to rob the sol... ...of their stock of patriotism, courage ...and enthusiasm. The fall of Metz was ...crowning blow. And yet, despite ...long train of disasters, and disheartening defeats, and discomfitures, the ...French still hold out bravely, and to the ...outside world, at least, show no evidence ...of fear, but to the contrary re-assert their ...ability to repel the invaders from their ...soil. They profess to see silver linings ...in all the dark clouds hovering around ...them.

The State Supreme Court is now ...holding its session in this city. The majority on the bench have been placed ...there by the Republican party, and it is ...therefore with considerable surprise that ...we note that Mr. Snowden, a bitter and ...uncompromising Democrat, has been reappointed to the Prothonotaryship of the Western District. This action will prove ...decidedly distasteful and unsatisfactory ...to the Republicans of the Commonwealth, ...especially so to those of Philadelphia ...Eastern end. They can say with ...justice to us from our friends if such in... ...appointments be made out of ... For the Western District no ...secretary has yet been appointed, T. ...Keenan, Esq., the present incumbent, ...holding over. We are fully aware that ...some of the honorable gentlemen on the ...bench think that the position should not ...be regarded as one of a political nature, ...that view is erroneous. It is an im... ...office, and, according to all party ...usage and custom, should be filled by a ...trusty representative of that political ...organization which has placed a majority of Republicans on the bench. If ...the office as one outside and ..., why should Mr. Keenan ... the chairmanship of the ...Democratic Executive ... they should he have ... [illegible] men as to what course they should pursue, but we do earnestly protest, in the name of the Republican party, against a Democrat being continued in the office in this end of the State. Now that Mr. Snowden has been appointed for the Eastern District, let us have a Republican out this way to equalize matters. What say our honorable friends on the bench?

THE LIBRARY HALL.

We have received an ably written communication, the object of which is to call the public attention to what the author considers the *dangers* of the new Library Hall, viz: the facts that the street doors open inwards, and that the stairs are of wood. This communication we abstain from publishing, for the following reasons: We went yesterday and examined the building as thoroughly as possible, and believe that while the doors do open inward, and the stairs are of wood, there are few if any safer buildings, public or private, in the country. Although the stairs are of wood, there are three flights of them, the main one leading down into an absolutely fire proof entrance hall, the street doors of which, when open, are, or should be, fastened tightly back against the front wall, so that, in the event of a panic-stricken crowd rushing out, the only effect upon the doors would be to hold them the more firmly open. In addition to this, a vestibule is about to be constructed inside of the main entrance, and the doors of this will be hung so as to swing open either way, so that really the only valid objection to the hall, is the fact that the stairs are of wood, an objection to almost every house, public or private, in the State, and the force of which is very materially lessened in this instance, by the substantial character of the structure, and the fact that there are so many flights, at such widely separated portions of the building. In fact, after looking as carefully as we have done, at the building in question, we are only more thoroughly convinced of its strength and safety, and are therefore unwilling to publish the letter in question.

THE PITTSBURGH ART ASSOCIATION.

It appears now as if we are at length to have a permanent art association. The matter, which has so long been agitated by the various journals of the city, and which has oeen more than once attempted by persons, who, for one reason or another, failed in establishing their undertaking, has now been taken hold of by active, energetic and public spirited business men, such men in fact as their fellow citizens are accustomed to see succeed in such matters as they put their hands to, and we believe that no aesthetic or scientific association ever sprung into existence in Pittsburgh upon a sounder basis or with more assured prospects of success. The directors or managers are determined to act in regard to it in a thorough business manner, excepting, of course, in the choice of pictures, which will be made, we presume, by artists. The artists of the city, we learn, look upon the project with favor, and propose doing all that lies in their power to further the scheme. While the fact that the number of subscribers is to be without limit, and the amount of each subscription very limited, is calculated to render it very popular.

We learn that already there are some three hundred and fifty annual subscribers, a number which is considered amply sufficient to insure complete success and also to warrant the leasing of the newspaper room in the Mercantile Library Building, which is undoubtedly more thoroughly adapted to the purpose than any other in the city, while at the same time, adding one more attraction to the noble building which promises shortly to become the centre of all the literary and artistic culture of the vicinity.

TAMMANY FRAUDS.

While the New York Democracy is arraigning the administration, while open threats are being made against the Federal authorities should they attempt to secure a just election, let us turn our attention to the causes that required Federal interference. The Democratic party are in power in the city of New York, and they gained that power by notorious frauds. When an election drew near, the courts were opened for the purpose of granting naturalization papers. Not the slightest care was taken that the applicants were properly before the court, and in many instances they were without a single witness. Judge Barnard held his court from about seven o'clock at night to nine and ten P. M. A list of names was called over and responded to by different individuals, but whether they were the parties whose names had been called, was not made the subject of any inquiry, and indeed it did not seem to be a matter of any importance. As fast as the names called were responded to the affidavits were passed to Judge Barnard, who signed each one, without putting a single question to any individual. When all had answered, and all the affidavits had been signed by the judge, the oath was administered and the crowd dispersed. The witnesses were all sworn in a lump, that their affidavits were true, but whether they were the individuals named as witnesses was never inquired. How such naturalization as this could do otherwise than fill the city with citizens who had not landed more than three or four weeks, it would be hard to tell.

But the only wrong was not in making men citizens who were not entitled to be such. Any individual could be naturalized half a dozen times by as many different names, and his naturalization papers were prima facie evidence of his being a citizen. Just as many papers as he held, so many times could he register in just so many different wards. And this system of repeating was done over and over again. In a few instances where an effort was made to prevent this fraud, a Democratic court issued a mandamus compelling the officers to register.

In addition to this, circulars were issued at the time of election, urging that the vote polled over the State should be at once sent to Mr. Tweed, Tammany Hall, New York. The object of this, undoubtedly was, to make up in the city what might be lost in the country. If any doubt of this fact should arise, we have only to remember that, first the circular thus sent over the State of New York was a forgery, and second that the returns from most of the districts in New York city were withheld from the public, some four or five hours longer than they should have been.

When they were returned they gave majorities for the Democratic ticket absolutely impossible. In 1864 the vote of New York city was 110,380, and in 1866 it was 114,169. But in 1868 it reached 155,447. To make up this vote the Democratic districts returned Democratic majorities that carried fraud on the returns themselves. We give below, four districts controlled by the Democracy.

Ward	District.	Registry.	Vote.	Democratic majority.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

There can be but one explanation to this. Only four districts, with a registry of 1,876 names, cast a vote of 2,518, with a majority for Hoffman of 1,890.

This party is still in power. It is this party that is calling aloud against the tyranny of the Federal authorities in declaring that the rights of the citizens, and the purity of elections shall be maintained even if it requires the whole military force of the government. An equally strong cry has gone forth from the honest citizens of New York appealing to the government for help against these iniquitous frauds. The State government has not only failed to prevent frauds, but has actually assisted in their commission. When an effort was made by the citizens to organize some system by which no one but those rightfully entitled to, could vote, Mayor Hoffman, then Democratic candidate for Governor, ... by proclamation, any one who should ... [illegible] guaranteed to every individual to scrutinize the list of voters, and to challenge all who had no right to vote.

There was meaning in the proclamation. It was not mere empty breath, uttered for political purposes, and not backed up with power. The courts and police were alike, all Tammany, and a Republican citizen in their hands would not have had the slightest justice meted out to him. At all events, so thoroughly well aware were New York citizens of the power of Mayor Hoffman to carry his threat into execution, that the scheme was dropped, and the returns from the 4th, 10th, 21st and 20th Districts show the consequences. When, therefore, the citizens of a city find that such monstrous frauds could be perpetrated with perfect impunity under Democratic misrule, and with the knowledge that the Democracy were still in power, it is no wonder they hail with delight the intervention of Congress, to regulate the election of its own members. For in regulating the election of a Congressman they protect the whole ticket.

Mr. James Brooks makes a desperate endeavor to become notorious, and condemns and threatens the Federal authorities, hoping to frighten them as Mayor Hoffman frightened the Republicans. Brooks says: "If the Federal Government attempts to force elections as it has done in South Carolina, one hundred thousand Democrats in this city will rise in opposition, and pitch all the troops they have ordered here into the river. If this be treason, let them make the most of it."

This has been the character of Democratic speeches and the tone of the Democratic press. The citizens of New York city are tired of both. The Federal authorities are backed by a military strength and will not be trifled with. From all appearances we are led to believe that New York city, at the next election, notwithstanding Mr. Brooks' threat, will teach the Democracy that their days of fraud are over, and that from this time forth actual majorities shall govern.

BRIEF TOPICS.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

"Olivia," writing to the Philadelphia *Press*, says of Wendell Phillips in his lecture at Washington last week: "He proved that an hour can be spent no more instructively than in listening to satire beside which Xantippe's forked tongue sinks to the merest lullaby. Wendell Phillips' voice penetrates the brain like absynthe. It arouses the savage which some wise man has said lies collected in every civilized breast. The truths which he utters are flung like pieces of ragged metal, where they stick and fester in the mind. Mr. Phillips stands not very far from the snow line. There is nothing especial in his face or figure to attract attention, unless it is the close proximity of his organs of vision, but this can be accounted for by the fact that he has peered so long and steadfastly at the imperfections of heaven and earth that the windows of his soul have been started from their original fastenings."

REPLANTING TEETH.

A new feature in dentistry is recorded in the Transactions of the Odontological Society of London. It consists in the replantation of teeth which have been extracted. In other words, it has been found that in cases of inflamation about the roots of a tooth, the latter may be taken out, scraped and cleaned, reinserted and made to do duty again. The method of procedure is to remove the diseased tooth, clean out its cavities, filling them up, after cleaning with carbolic acid, with cotton wool impregnated with the same; next to scrape the fangs, but preserving the mucous membrane about the neck; after bathing in a solution of carbolic acid, return to its place. The London *Lancet* says, speaking of the process: "Mr. Lyons carried this out in fourteen cases for Mr. Boleman, with success, in the case of biscupids and molars, no mechanical appliances being used to keep the teeth supported until they had become firm."

GENERAL VON WERDER.

A correspondent of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse gives the following description of General Von Werder, the captor of Magdeburg: General Von Werder sat with me at the table, yesterday, at supper, in the Hotel de la Maison Rouge. He is of a vigorous and square form, and his broad shoulders make him look smaller than he really is. His whole appearance bespeaks energy. This is also the expression of his face. The General appears to be about fifty years of age, and is well preserved. When he went to the window and bent out, I got a bird's eye view of him, and discovered that time had made some precocious clearings in his grayish hair; but his mustache and whiskers are still very dark. He is my beau-ideal of a fighting General; is strong and energetic, and an excellent horseman. The soldiers are not favorably impressed when they see a commanding General sitting in the saddle like a wet dish-rag, and give orders, coughing, from a toothless mouth. They understand that in Prussia, and that is why the army is so efficient. General Von Werder generally wears an overcoat, and the only decoration to be seen about him is an Order of the Red Eagle of the Second Class. The General is becoming very popular in Strasburg, on account of his mild and humane rule.

A DANISH OPINION.

The Copenhagen *Dagbladet*, a paper which like its Danish readers sympathises intensely with the French against the Prussians, is full of indignation at the imbecility of the French naval commanders. It says the French land forces were unprepared and badly handled, but that was nothing when compared to the mismanagement of the French navy. All the officers did was to carouse in Danish ports and the ignorance they displayed was bordering on the fabulous. For instance, they believed that the whole Baltic would freeze over in the beginning of October and were very anxious not to be caught in the ice. Not one of their vessels had cruised in the Baltic for six years. The Danish naval officers who received their French friends at first with open arms soon became so disgusted with the ignorant and unseamanlike fellows that they cut them altogether. This is rather a rough criticism on the French seamen on the part of their best friends.

A PRUDENT MAIDEN.

The Prussian army mails transport letters free of charge to soldiers in the field. The letters are allowed to be very heavy, and sometimes weigh considerable, as the relatives take advantage of it, and send them all sorts of trinkets, chocolate, &c., so that there are more packages than letters. A young girl appeared the other day at the Berlin Postoffice with a bulky package which she had addressed to her betrothed in the army. The package was too heavy, and in her great distress she was informed that it could not be sent. She reflected for a moment, and then opened the package, in which the practical maiden had packed a warm pair of drawers for her intended. With great presence of mind, and entirely unmindful of the titter of the bystanders, she ripped the drawers into two halves and packed them into two separate packages, which were duly sent forward. The careful young lady had not forgotten to add needles and thread to one of the packages and all that she seemed to be afraid of was that one of the packages might get lost, which would leave her present in a singular condition.

CURIOUS.

A nice question for the students of the cosmic theories to decide is that presented by a phenomenon—or at least, what appears to a contracted human vision to be a phenomenon—which, of late, has manifested itself at Cape Cod. An iron tube has been sunk fifteen feet through the constantly shifting sands of the Cape, fifteen or twenty feet from high water mark and not more than three feet above it, and the water in this tube rises and falls with the tide; yet, strange to say, although more than one hundred barrels of water have been pumped from it at one time, the matter is all fresh, and not the slightest trace of saline taste is perceptible in it. Indeed, so excellent is the quality of the water that outgoing vessels supply themselves with water from this well. Here is an evidence of one of those freaks of nature which seems inexplicable to our mortal understanding, but which is in reality simple enough—if we could but comprehend it.

THE TWO B'S

Count Bismarck, having congratulated Minister Bancroft on the recent jubilee of his doctorate he sent the following reply:

My Dear Count: I was equally surprised and gratified to find that you, while engaged in the task of rejuvenating Europe, should have found time to send me a friendly congratulation, on so long a life being granted to me. It is indeed a great happiness to live in a time when three or four men who liked peace above everything, and, after long and difficult labors, expected to close their careers in peace are acquiring fresh renown in a defensive war, which the most daring imagination would not have thought of, and in three months are putting Germany's thousand years' hope on the best way towards realization. I accept, therefore, gratefully, the good wishes which are expressed on my advanced age, for age, separated from eternity by a narrow space, in this year of the greatest importance on the earth. ... [illegible] than myself, and your King surpasses us all in years and youthfulness. May I not be proud of my cotemporaries? Continue to honor me with your esteem during the short period which remains to me

A GOOD WORD FOR THE GIRLS OF THE PERIOD.

To sum up in half a dozen words the character of the "girl of the period," we find that she has, with more freedom of action, acquired a standard of healthy development and approaches to a degree of physical perfection unknown to those of a couple of generations back. She retains all the virtues of her grandmothers, but adds to them a certain go-a-head spirit, a disregard for consequences, which is a peculiarity of the times, has grown upon her insensibly, and it is no fault of hers, but which she cannot help. Her vices, like the masks and dresses at a masquerade are for the most part assumed in a playful spirit, and no more represent her true sentiments than a weathercock on a church-steeple does the living bird. Her good points do not glare out and dazzle us; but rather, like the lamp of the glow-worm, shine forth from beneath the covert to attract only the one it is intended to attract.—*The English Woman's Journal.*

A NOVEL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Mutual Assurance Association against risks arising out of the siege, has been established in Paris upon the following plan: The city is divided into three zones and a premium of one per cent. is charged on property situated within the inner, two per cent. on the middle, and three per cent. in the outer zone. Half of the premium is payable in cash, and the remaining half in a note subject to calls for the amount of claims the Association will be called upon to meet. Within a week after the Association was formed, assurance on fifty million dollars' worth of property had been effected. The Paris newspapers contain very little news and no advertisements except those as to the modes of extinguishing fires. A fire proof compound, consisting of protoxide of calcium, is offered at two dollars and fifty cents per square yard, and the charge for common sand is two dollars per square yard, laid down. Official notices cover the walls, giving information as to the precautions to be observed in case of a bombardment. The court yards and upper rooms of houses are to be cleared of combustible materials; books, papers and curtains are to be removed; reservoirs of water and buckets filled with water are to be placed on every floor, and bags of earth are to be provided to close the openings into the basements.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS SR.

Dumas the elder is said to be dying near Dieppe, in France. He has been known as one of the most remarkable writers the world has ever produced. He achieved his first success as a dramatist in 1828, and afterwards brought out in quick succession a large number of plays. He soon after entered the field as a novelist and produced a great number of French historical works and romances, and dramas. So wonderfully fecund was he in authorship that he once contracted with two newspapers to furnish them with manuscript equal to sixty ordinary sized volumes in a year, and this he did exclusive of other writings. At one time he was the editor of La Liberte, and afterwards of a monthly review. His most popular English translations are Count of Monte Cristo, The Three Guardsmen, Margaret of Anjou and Memoirs of a Physician. In appearance Dumes *pere*, though the son of a white woman, presents all the characteristics of a mulatto, except color, even more strongly than his father, who was Alexandre Davy Dumas, a French General, born in Hayti, and whose mother was colored. He is now in his sixty-eighth year.

PATRIOTIC LOTTERY.

A very interesting exhibition is at present open at Berlin, in the Palace of Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, *Unter den Linden.* It consists of 6,000 articles, elegant or useful, presented by patriotic manufacturers and merchants in that city, and designed to be prizes in a lottery for the benefit of the poor Landwehr families. There are twenty valuable head-prizes, one of which is a beautiful rosewood piano worth 500 thalers. The articles are exhibited in three departments of the Palace, the largest of which is tastefully adorned with the busts of the King and other members of the royal family. The rooms are almost always crowded, and the tickets are selling very rapidly. Though the admission is free, a good deal of money has been given by visitors as voluntary contributions to further the benevolent purpose in view. The exhibition and lottery are under the patronage of her Majesty, the Queen Dowager Elizabeth.

FRENCH PRISONERS.

The North German *Correspondent* of the 12th ult. says:—The number of unwounded French prisoners in Germany, including those taken at Laon, Toul, and Strasburg, amounts to 3,577 officers and 123,700 men. Of these, Magdeburg has 516 officers and 10,046 men; Coblenz, Cologne, and Stettin, more than 9,000 men each; Mayence, about 7,000; Glogau, 6,900; Erfurt and Minden, each upwards of 5,800; Custrin 828; and Grandenz, 328. In the open towns of the Prussian Monarchy, especially in Breslau, Halberstadt, and Wiesbaden, there are about 1,232 officers. In the other North German States are distributed 56 officers and 9,940 men. The entire number of unwounded prisoners of war in North Germany is 3,182 officers and 103,506 men. Of the South German States, Bavaria has received 128 officers and 9,116 men; Wurtemberg, 44 officers and 5,533 men; Baden, 75 officers and 4,034 men; and Hesse 148 officers and 1,511 men. As to the number of French wounded prisoners in Germany it is at present impossible to form an estimate.

A SENSIBLE LUNATIC.

A singular case of insanity has occurred at Lawrence, Mass. Mr. C. T. Chamberlain, a highly respectable man, experienced an irresistable desire to kill his children, and every morning he was accustomed to count them to make sure that he had not dispatched one or more during the night. But Mr. Chamberlain was sane enough to know that he ought to be restrained of his liberty; and accordingly, at his own request, he has been conducted to the Worcester Asylum. He has taken a better course than some of our murderers who plead insanity in the dock, and then expect to be let loose precisely as if they were sane, as a great many of them are. Not to restrain a man at any time by his own admission, kill another is simply to legalize homicide.

POLITICAL.

Harlow S. Comstock, of Canandaigua, is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the XXVth (Ontario, Livingston and Yates) District of New York.

Hon. J. B. McCreary declined a nomination for Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky because he lacks the constitutional qualification of being thirty-five years old.

Prof. Langston, of the Howard University, left Washington on Saturday evening for Virginia, where he will make several speeches in support of the Republican ticket of that State.

Judge W. M. Reese has declined the Democratic nomination for the remainder of the Forty-first Congress of the Fifth Congressional district of Georgia. Alexander H. Stevens is mentioned for the place, but, being ineligible, it is not likely that he will be nominated.

William D. Washburn, brother of the "Washburn family" who eminated from Maine, is a candidate for the Minnesota Legislature in Minneapolis. It is a fact not generally known that the only one of the family who spells his name with the terminal letter e is Elihu B. Washburne, Minister to France.

The remarkable contest in the Twenty-sixth (New York) Congressional district Republican Convention has already been noticed. After several days of balloting for Giles W. Hotchkiss and Milo Goodrich, Mr. Thomas C. Platt was presented as a compromise candidate and nominated. Mr. Platt was at the time absent. On receiving his nomination he immediately wrote that he could not accept, and his reason for that course is so honorable that we give his words:

In view of the well known fact that I was chosen a delegate to this convention publicly, and privately pledged to an unwavering support of Milo Goodrich, and that the present result was reached without the sanction or concurrence of Mr. Goodrich and his friends, it must be the unanimous verdict of the Republican party of the district that I have no rightful claim to this nomination, and would not be entitled to the respect and support of the party if I accepted it. I am of the opinion that political preferment, obtained at the expense of old friendships and personal honor must prove hollow and unsatisfying. I also believe that all good Republicans will agree with me in the statement, better no nomination than a nominee tainted even with the suspicion of treachery and dishonor."

STATE ITEMS.

Ebensburg has 300 public school scholars.

Last week James Hagan, aged 80, died at Uniontown where he had resided for sixty years.

Hon. Andrew Stewart has built fifty-seven houses in Uniontown, and has the fifty-eighth under way.

The new hammer in the Bessemer steel works at Harrisburg weighs 25,000 pounds, and cost $92,000. It is the largest in the country.

Joseph Kerns, of Mifflin county, tried the edge of a razor the other day by drawing it across his throat. There was a funeral soon after.

John C. Magill, at one time a resident of Cambria county, was shot and killed by a negro in an affray in Pleasant Hill, Missouri, a few days ago.

The first coin made in the Philadelphia mint was the copper cent, in 1793. The first silver dollar was made in 1794, and the first gold eagle in 1795.

In the counties along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad from Harrisburg to Greensburg, Hewit of Blair, is the only Republican elected to the lower house of the Legislature. We ought to have more, but it appears says the Ebensburgh *Alleghenian*, that there is a divinity that shapes our end, rough Hewit as we may.

In Philadelphia an Artesian well has been bored to supply the Continental hotel with drinking water. When at a depth of 165 feet they struck a stream from which they got about 20 gallons per minute. The water is some 25 degrees colder than hydrant water but is strongly impregnated with sulphur, and the well is to be sunk deeper in search of a purer quality.

A ... of cast iron was placed on the track of the Central New Jersey Railroad, on Wednesday, ... [illegible]

MY NEIGHBOR ROSE.

Though slender walls our hearth divide,
No word has passed from either side,
Your days, red-lettered all, must glide
Unvex'd by labor.
I've seen you weep, and could have wept;
I've heard you sing, and may have slept;
Sometimes I hear your chimneys swept,
My charming neighbor.

Your pets are mine. Pray what may ail
The pup, once eloquent of tail?
I wonder why your nightingale
Is mute at sunset?
Your puss demure—a pensive nun—
Sleeps on the wall and in the sun,
So fat a cat should play, for fun,
With mice she once ate.

Our tastes agree. I doat upon
Frail jars, turquoise and celadon,
The "Wedding March" of Mendelssohn,
And *Penseroso*.
When sorely tempted to purloin
Your *pieta* of Marc Antoine,
Fair Virtue doth fair play enjoin,
Fair virtuoso!

At times an Ariel, cruel kind,
Will kiss my lips, and raise your blind,
And whisper low, "She hides behind;
Thou art not lonely."
The tricksy sprite did erst assist
At hushed Verona's moonlight tryst.
Sweet Capulet! thou wert not kist
By light winds only.

I miss the simple days of yore,
When two long braids of hair you wore,
And *chat botte* was wonder'd o'er,
In corner cosey.
But gaze not back for tales like those:
'Tis all in order, I suppose,
The end is now a blooming Rose,
A rosy posy!

Indeed, farewell to bygone years;
How wonderful the change appears—
For curates now and cavaliers
In turn perplex you.
The last are birds of feather gray,
Who swear the first are birds of prey;
I'd scare them all had I my way,
But that might vex you.

At times I've envied, it is true,
That joyous hero, twenty-two,
Who sent *boquets* and *billets-doux*,
And wore a sabre.
The rogue! how tenderly he wound
His arm round one who never frown'd;
He loves you well. Now, is he bound
To love *my* neighbor?

The bells are ringing. As is meet
White favors fascinate the street,
Sweet faces greet me, rueful sweet,
'Twixt tears and laughter.
They crowd the door to see her go—
The bliss of one brings many woe—
Oh! kiss the bride, and I will throw
The old shoe after.

What change in one short afternoon—
My charming neighbor gone, so soon;—
Is you pale orb her honey-moon
Slow rising hither?
O! gentle lady luminous,
How often have we communed thus;
Sweet memories shall dwell with us,
And joy go with her!

THE ARMY OF THE LOIRE.

Its Organization--Its Prospects and Field of Operations.

[Vierzon (Oct. 10) Correspondence Independance Belge.]

I have just made, in company with a friend well acquainted with the country where the Army of the Loire is being formed, a rapid excursion, of which permit me to give you the subjoined accurate particulars. This Army of the Loire is composed of not more than about eighty thousand men. It is commanded by General De La Motte Rouge, the same general, if I be not mistaken, who was replaced by M. Tamisier in the command of the National Guard of Paris. This army extends from here to Tours, following a line which passes by Bourges. It is composed, first of troops of the line, new recruits, and soldiers who escaped from the disaster at Sedan; secondly, of Mobile Guards, and thirdly, of Free-Shooters. The line is not, perhaps, so homogeneous as could be desired, and more discipline might also be wished for. Many of the soldiers from Sedan have remained, as it were, struck with discouragement, and a little cowed. They are like those who were seen at Paris, Versailles, and many other towns where they sought refuge in the first half of the month of September, either voluntarily, or in obedience to orders. But their spirits have already been revived by the Mobile Guards. The latter, in truth, are for the most part very fine, robust men. It may easily be seen that they belong to classes of the population relatively superior, very superior, indeed, to those which supply the ordinary soldiers. Generally these Mobiles are the sons of farmers, small agriculturists, artisans in easy circumstances and tradesmen. It is obvious that they have been well fed, and are full of vigor. On the average they are 23, 24 and 25 years of age, and consequently they form a mass much more solid than the youths of from 20 to 21 who constitute the young line. With time and good officers the Mobiles will certainly become superb troops. Perhaps, unfortunately, there may not be sufficient time. As to the present leaders, there are in general too many young men who under the empire demanded an epaulette in order to be able to amuse themselves and dress like soldiers. However, many of them might be mentioned who are equal to the task imposed upon them. However this may be, the Mobiles have not perfect confidence in their officers, and the latter fear that their men will not stand firmly, especially before the artillery. As to the Free-shooters, some of them are most excellent. Unfortunately there are also a great many of them who have entered the service only with the object of receiving pay, and because they had no other work to do. However this may be, people generally, including myself, have the greatest confidence in detached corps thus formed and well commanded. The proof that they deserve this confidence is to be found in the circumstance that the enemy is extremely afraid of them. It is certain, indeed, that a guerilla warfare is of the greatest importance and that it may contribute to make the present campaign a tough job for the Germans if chance and time should cause them to delay operations. The artillery of the army of the Loire is wonderfully well organizrd; as well, indeed, as any other artillery. It is not, unfortunately, very numerous, and it consists of only rifled cannon, which are now admitted to be very inferior to the cannon made use of by the Prussian army. But if they are properly handled they may play a very good part. The general state of feeling is excellent and very patriotic. Some officers of the army of the Loire have assured me that another army of 80,000 men, similarly composed, is being organized at Besancon, and is in a fair way of formation. According to what I have been informed in a small but well informed and competent circle, the two armies will soon be quite ready to take the field. My opinion formed on good information, is that in the course of a few days, perhaps, we may reckon on having two precious resources, which, nevertheless, must be managed with the greatest care and prudence. As to what are called the marching companies of the mobilized sedentary National Guard, time is required to organize them, and to distribute them in the principal places in the arrondissement, in order to form them into brigades in the chief towns of the department. It will, however, be difficult to find artillery and cavalry for this special corps. In the communes people are not so quick as might be desired to respond to the appeal to send all the articles of equipment of the firemen which might be used for equipping these new corps, which, if they do their work well, will render the greatest service. They will thus constitute available reinforcements, not merely to repel attacks against the open towns, but also to oppose the defensive returns of the enemy wherever they may have sustained checks. The tactics of the confederate armies consist in truth, in showing themselves very accommodating wherever they are allowed to enter without resistance; but as soon as they experience a little resistance they resort to pillaging and burning.

THE SATANIC ROCKET.

A New Use for Petroleum.

The Paris Figaro writes that a French chemist has discovered a so-called satanic rocket with which he calculates to destroy the German armies. At the point of a common rocket is fastened a ball of very thin tin, having a conical shape. In this ball is a chamber filled with a composition the base of which is carbonate of sulphur, we believe, a composition which burns with fearful intensity when once ignited. A fuse connects the top of the rocket with this chamber. The other parts of the tin globe are filled with petroleum at the moment when it is to be used. The lighted rocket darts into the air, and describes the arc necessary to make it drop at the intended point; arriving over this point, the fuse is lighted, the composition in the chamber ignites in its turn; this inflames the petroleum, which falls down like a sheet of fire, and continues to burn.

The sheet covers a space of from sixteen to twenty-four square metres, according to the size of the rocket.

These rockets are of three different sizes. The first throws one quart of burning petroleum, the second two quarts, and the third three quarts. These are the usual sizes, but there are some that will throw as much as six quarts.

Very correct aim can be taken by means of a long stick attached to the rocket which keeps it in the position given at the start.

"Trials have been made with this rocket near Paris," adds the *Figaro*; "and in less than ten minutes a considerable space of ground was covered with a sea of fire. A commission of artillery officers were present at these trials, and the General presiding was utterly astonished at this means of destruction in our hands. Really, if we imagine this sea of fire falling on the Prussian masses, consuming everything, exploding the cartridges and the powder wagons, we can not but be confident of the complete defeat of our enemies.

"The committee reported that such rockets could be used by a civilized nation only in retaliation, and advocated their adoption only in case the Prussians should bombard us with petroleum shells.

"Nevertheless the National Committee of Defense has assigned a large building, at Batignolis, to the inventor, and ordered the immediate manufacture of an immense number of these 'Satanic Rockets.'

"At present two hundred workman are engaged in their manufacture, and these are to be increased in a few days, and we will soon have enough on hand to reply to the Prussians if they, as at Strasburg, use prohibited projectiles against us.

"We, on our part, would not hesitate an instant to use the satanic rocket, for we think all means are fair to drive an enemy from the sacred soil of our country."

What the Empire Cost.

A French paper, called La Republique, of the Dordagne, has the following on the subject of the expense of maintaining an Emperor:

During the Presidency the annual civil list did not exceed $400,000. This was too little for the appetites of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. He had debts, and favorites, and servants to pay, and for that he wanted money—plenty of money. $400,000 were far from satisfying him. As soon as he became Emperor he increased his civil list to $5,000,000; and later, when his family was increased by a wife and son, he needed $7,000,000! Have you an idea what this sum is? $7,000,000 a year is $20,000 a day. This needs no commentary. Recollect, only, that this is what you will have to pay if you should ever again want a King or an Emperor. In order that a Court may be brilliant it must be handsomely supported, and an Emperor must have a Court and an elegant one, too. Let us see what we have paid to the functionaries of Bonaparte during the last eighteen years. It has been often repeated several years past, but, perhaps, you have not met with these figures. Be that so or not—now that the enemies of the Republic are scheming to replace France under the yoke of a Count de Chambord, or of a Bonaparte, it may be useful to open your eyes, and let you know what the maintenance of a monarch involves.

150 Senators, at $6,000	$900,000
10 Ministers, at $20,000	200,000
5 Grand Commandants of Army Corps, at $20,000	100,000
9 Marshals, at $6,000	54,000
1 Minister of State, and one President of the Senate, at $26,000	52,000
1 Prefect of the Seine, at	26,000
1 Grand Groom of the Stables, 1 Grand Huntsman, 1 Governor of the Bank, at $12,000	36,000
1 Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, 1 President of the Court of Cassation, 1 President of Court of Accounts, 1 Attorney General of do., 1 Attorney General of Court of Cassation, at $7,000	35,000
1 Prefect of the Rhone, 1 Perfect of the Lower Seine, at $16,000	32,000
5 Cardinals, at $6,000	30,000
1 Governor of Invalides, 1 Commander of the National Guards of Paris, 1 Archbishop of Paris, at $10,000	30,000
1 Governor of Algeria, at	25,000
1 President of the Council of State,	24,000
1 Grand Almoner,	20,000
1 Grand Marshal of the Palace,	18,000
3 Admirals, at $6,000	18,000
5 Aides de Camp to the Emperor, at $2,400	12,000
Total	$1,6[illegible]

Thus, we have had to pay, annually, $1,6[illegible] for the high functionaries of the Empire. ... Besides these, there were the princes and princesses of the Imperial family, whose allowances it is not easy to estimate, but they have been immense. Add these to the ... [illegible]

state of thing lasted, and it will amount to at least $150,000,000 and yet there are persons who wish to bring back this band of depredators upon us!—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Quite a romantic case was tried a few days since before one of the magistrates at Atlanta. A negro woman, it seems, was married in *ante bellum* times to a colored gentleman, according to the usages of plantation life. After the surrender, he thought that the emancipation act had freed him from the matrimonial bonds, and he therefore deserted his old love for a new. The former wife, in conversation with colored friends, animadverted upon his conduct in abandoning her for another. This enraged and incensed the couple to such a degree that they had her arrested for slander. Upon hearing the evidence the magistrate dismissed the warrant for slander, and sentenced the man to pay a fine or go to the chain gang. Wife No. 2 appealed to wife No. 1 to lend her the money to pay the fine to keep their polygamous husband from the chain-gang. This she did, and out of gratitude, the truant has gone back to his first love.

Miss Jennie Collins, the well-known female reformer in Boston, Mass., has been engaged for some time in perfecting a scheme for the amelioration of the young working-women of that city. She has secured two or three rooms on Washington street, furnishing them with a piano, small library, magazines, newspapers, &c., which are to be free of access to those who desire to avail themselves of the privilege. Miss Collins has named her institution "Boffin's Bower," and her design is to have a place where young ladies can meet evenings and enjoy themselves in a rational and sociable manner without the restraint and forms usually prescribed in such institutions. The rooms are to be opened three evenings a week, one each to be devoted to, and under the charge of, a committee on recreation, music and literature.

John Brown, a coachman, disappeared one day last week from Rochester, New York, with a box containing six hundred dollars' worth of silverware, and a carriage and a pair of horses. He could not out travel telegraph, and was arrested at Corning on Saturday night.

PARALYSIS.

State of Michigan, county of Isabella, ss:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said State, Jonathan Ritter, of Salt River, Isabella county, Mich., who being by me duly sworn on oath, says that he had for twenty-seven months been so severely afflicted with rheumatism that he was unable to labor, and for the last eleven months previous to visiting the Magnetic Well could not dress or undress himself, or even step without the aid of crutches. From his stomach down to his feet was completely paralyzed, having no feeling whatever in his feet or legs. That after bathing in and using the waters from the Magnetic Well at St. Louis, Mich., for one week, was able to walk without crutches, and was free from rheumatic pain; that the natural feeling has returned to his flesh; that he is feeling well and regularly attending to his business; that his age is 30 years. JONATHAN RITTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, A. D. 1870.
ALBERT D. RUST, Notary Public.

Sold at JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

TO THE MARTYRS OF LIVER COMPLAINT.

Among the wonderful medical preparations which have rendered Hostetter's Stomach Bitters pre-eminent among the health restoring preparations of the age, its anti-billious virtues are not the least remarkable. No words can do justice to its marvellous effect upon the diseased liver. Perhaps the simple word of a convalescent sufferer, who describes it as "going to the right spot," tell the story as clearly as may be. It *does* go right to the spot. It operates directly upon the disordered organ, and whether unduly active or in a state of paralysis, restores it to a condition of health. The Sickness at the Stomach, pain between the Shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaint, are one and all promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of this famous preparation, which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, and infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver disease or Billious Remittent Fever.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN, 367 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. STEAM ENGINES, IRON AND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, Steam Pumps, Engineers' and Machinists' Tools, STEAM FIRE ENGINES, BELTING, Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards. Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice. ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO., Manufacturers of Cooking and Heating STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES, AND Fine Grate Fronts, INCLUDING THE COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, Confidence Cook Stove, The Boston DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED Cooking Range, Nile's Improved Star Range, AND FIERY FURNACE. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: 206 and 208 Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES! GRATES! Keep Your Houses Clean, AND SAVE FUEL, BY USING THE Wellman Patent Reflector Grate. WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 2d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers, Point Foundry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S. DRESS GOODS, IN ALL NEW FABRICS AND STYLES. BLACK AND COLORED ALPACA POPLINS AT LOW PRICES. GREAT BARGAINS IN SHAWLS, OF ALL SIZES. A Great Variety of SKIRTS AT VERY LOW PRICES. Cassimeres, Flannels, Cloakings, Blankets, Waterproofs, Quilts, &c. Wholesale and Retail, AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS — HATS, CAPS, AND FURS. M'CORD & CO., 131 Wood Street, Have on hand the Largest and Most Complete Stock of HATS, CAPS and LADIES' FURS ever brought to this city, embracing every Style and Quality. MERCHANTS are requested to call and examine our stock. Our Goods are BOUGHT DIRECT from the Manufacturers FOR CASH, which enables us to sell as low as any House in the country. Orders Promptly Filled. M'CORD & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps and Furs.

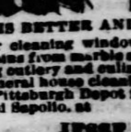
GENERAL REDUCTIONS IN Dress Goods! Dress Goods! For 30c....worth 35c. For 40c....worth 50c. For 50c....worth 75c. Blankets, Flannels, Plaids, Linens, Cassimeres, Shawls, BELL & MOORHOUSE, OFFER A Full Stock Very Cheap, No. 21 Fifth Avenue.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY. Joshua Rhodes Having resumed the BREWERY BUSINESS at the OLD STAND, corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's alley, solicits a portion of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him in former days. It will be his earnest endeavor to manufacture an article of ALE That for EXCELLENCE and PURITY cannot be excelled. He will also constantly have on hand a full supply of MALT AND HOPS.

THE FINEST Cream Bon Bons AND ASSORTED CANDIES For Presents, can be Obtained at GEORGE BEAVEN'S, No. 112 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS! The shooting season has just commenced, and I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, varying in price from $6 50 to $150 00, some of them very fine. Sportsmen will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere at JAMES BOWN'S, 136 WOOD STREET.

ESTABLISHED....1809. Enoch Morgan's Sons



SAPOLIO, FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES. IS BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN SOAP for cleaning windows (without water), removing stains from marble and paint, scouring and polishing cutlery and culinary articles, and excellent for general house cleaning purposes. Pittsburgh Depot for Enoch Morgan's Sons Soaps and Sapolio, at JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT'S, Cor. Smithfield St. and 2d avenue.

F. SELLERS & CO., CORNER PENN AND 16th STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Pork Packers, AND MANUFACTURERS OF Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil. HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE ... [illegible]

MORTON'S GOLD PENS, A complete assortment and the best pens in the world. ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO. [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S. Many Good Bargains, SUCH AS AT 50 CENTS. Gored Jean Skirts.
At $1.00, Gored Cloth Skirts, Embos'd borders.
At $1.75, All-wool Felt Skirts, slightly imperfect.
At $2.25, All-wool Felt Skirts, all perfect.
At $2.50, All-Wool Square Shawls.
At $5.00, All-Wool Double Shawls.
At 20c., Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 25c., Serge Poplin Plaids, a good bargain.
At 37½c., Gold Mixed Waterproofs.
At 10c., Gents' Silk Bows.
At 12½c., Ladies' Lace Collars.
HATS AND BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, AND FEATHERS. Ladies' and Children's FURS! Ladies' and Childrens' SUITS, Wholesale and Retail, AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AN OPPORTUNITY Seldom Offered Is now opened for Investors and Capitalists to buy the guaranteed Second Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds of the Indianapolis & Vincennes RAILROAD COMPANY, Guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, as the following able opinion will explain for itself, to-wit: NEW YORK, July 16, 1870. GENERAL A. E. BURNSIDE. DEAR SIR:—We have examined the two contracts of guaranty, dated 21st of July instant, executed by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., and deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., by one of which the Pa. R. R. Co. guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the ... [illegible] ... William Goddard, Trustees, ... by the other, of which ... the second mortgage bonds of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Co. for $1,450,000, and we are of the opinion that those guaranties are in proper legal form to bind the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.; that that Company is fully authorized by law to enter into such guaranties, and that the bondholders, in case of need, can bring suit in their own names respectively, on the guaranties thus with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company for their benefit. ...respectfully, [Signed.] CHARLES F. SOUTHMAYD, Of Evarts, Choate & Southmayd. We concur in the above opinion. [Signed.] MULLER, PEET & OPDYKE. Only a LIMITED FEW of the above bonds remain unsold, ... [illegible] FOR SALE BY S. McCLEAN & CO., BANKERS, AND Dealers in Government Securities, No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE. P. S.—We are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the NEW GOVERNMENT FUNDING LOAN ... [illegible] S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers, 61 Fourth Avenue.

On a Par with Gold! WE NOW OFFER Our New Stock OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS AT EASTERN PRICES. BUYERS ARE INVITED TO Examine our Goods & Prices ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., No. 115 Wood Street.

BAILEY & CO., 12th and Chestnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA. BRIDAL SILVER, French Bronzes, FINE WATCHES, Mantel Sets. A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

Lang & McKallip, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, ... [illegible] No. 347 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARNSTHAL & SON, Virginia and Louisville Tobacco Agency, SEGARS Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, ... SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

RAZORS, SCISSORS, AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY ... [illegible]

CARPETS, OIL... Oliver McClintock & Company, Announce the continued arrival, from England, direct, of choice selections in Solid and Tapestry BRUSSELS, DRUGGETS AND FELTINGS, In connection with the finest assortment of domestic CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., Offered in the city. Prices lower than last season. OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS. FALL STOCK. LARGE ASSORTMENT. ALL QUALITIES, LOW PRICES. We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of Tapestry and Body Brussels AND Druggets and Drugget Squares, Cannot be excelled by any in the market. Bovard, Rose & Co., 21 FIFTH AVENUE.

OCTOBER, 1869. Our New Fall Stock of CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES, &c., &c., &c., Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities. McFarland & Collins, 71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE. Next to U. S. Custom House, second floor.

NEW CARPETS, The very latest Fall Styles. Woven Druggets, Bordered Squares, &c. M'CALLUM BROS. 51 Fifth Avenue (Above Wood Street.)

Carpet Chain and Batting. A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always ... JOHN WILSON & SONS, No. 297 Liberty Street. Warps furnished on short notice. HOLMES, BELL & CO.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c. 100 WOOD STREET. QUEENSWARE, FINE FRENCH. China and Glass. SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY. The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices. R. E. BREED & CO. 100 WOOD STREET. R. E. BREED & CO. R. E. BREED & CO.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO, 124 Wood Street Importers and Dealers in FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND Queensware. The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828. HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST. HIGBY, CUST & CO., No. 189 Liberty St., Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE. The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

WALL PAPERS. NEW WALL PAPER. FOR SPRING SALES, at No. 107 Market St., NEAR FIFTH AVE. We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety ... FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT FABRIC PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALL PAPERS At Low Prices, For sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 101 Liberty Street.

FRENCH DECORATIONS, Gold Panels, Ceilings, Statuary, Pictures, Buy before they advance! W. P. MARSHALL.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS. FULTON & M'GANN, Practical Plumbers, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS. ... [illegible]

STONE. WEST COMMON Machine Stone Works. ... [illegible]

DR. WHITTIER ... [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 1, 1870.

The banks and larger discount houses [illegible] rather over-supplied with paper [illegible] rather barren this week of good [illegible] money offered at nine per cent. [illegible] demands paper as good as the best [illegible] is short. A day or two will [illegible] matters, and perhaps turn [illegible] more against the borrower. [illegible] doing in our home securities [illegible] 7-30 bonds maintain [illegible]. [illegible] rated at the same [illegible] little doing in them [illegible] deserve the attention [illegible] really first class investment [illegible] some security.

[illegible] stocks are closely held, and at figures, which, to us, seem quite too high. If holders are satisfied with six per cent., they will do, as but few of them will pay over that at the price demanded for the shares. If, with a return to specie payments, they can continue to accumulate a surplus as rapidly as during the few years past, the present quotations should not be considered extravagant. Small lots of Citizens and Exchange are offered this week at 71. Merchants is held at 70¼@71. Farmers Deposit National is offered at 105, and said by good judges to be at these figures quite the cheapest bank stock in town.

In miscellaneous shares there is nothing of interest to report. The continued decline in oil is having a depressing effect upon oil stocks. Small companies will, if the decline continues, be forced to shut down or work at a sacrifice, and large ones will have either to tank oil in hope of better times, or pump away, exhausting their territory, and doing little more than paying expenses.

The New York market seems to be in a small way recovering its tone again.

Gold is held steady at 111⅛@111¼ by the large short interest, but for occasional attempts to cover, the market would drop one per cent. farther any day. Governments are dull but steady. They are moving with gold a little more than usual, and a drop in gold would probably bring them down some also. The foreign investment of November coupons may however check any further tendency downwards.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1881	113¾	113¾
5-20s—1862	112¾	109¾
" 1864	111¾	107¾
" 1865	111¾	108
" 1865 new	110¾	108
" 1867	110¾	110¾
" 1868	110¾	110¾
10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Currency 6's	111	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	92	92
Do Scrip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	105	105
Rock Island	110¾	110¾
Chicago & N. W	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	75	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 1.

Money market easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 9½. Gold opened weak at 111⅜; closed at 111⅛@111¼.

Borrowing rates 1-32 to flat.

Clearances [illegible].

Governments dull, but steady; 10-40's closed [illegible].

Coupons of '81, 113¾@113⅞; 5-20s of '62, 109¾@[illegible]; '64, 107⅞@108; '65, 108@108⅛; do new, 110@110⅛; '67, 110⅛@110¼; '68, 110⅛@110¼; 10-40s, 106⅛; Currency 6s, 110⅞@[illegible].

State bonds dull but steady.

Missouris, 91¼; old Tennessees, 62; do new, 62; new Virginias, 62; do old, 62½; old North Carolinas, 49; do new, 27.

In stocks the weakness in Northwest [illegible] and the active movement in Reading were the features of interest to-day at one time there was a difference of ½ per cent in favor of each Reading, against regular stock, but the borrowing rates for stock ranged 1-16 to ⅛. Market steady at the close, although prices were general not up to the highest point of the day.

Canton, 63½; Cumberland Coal, 33; Western Union Telegraph, 43¼; Quicksilver, 6; Mariposa, [illegible]; do pref'd, [illegible]; Adams Express, 67; Wells & Fargo, 37¼; American and Merchants Union Express, 43¼; United States Express, 39¼; Pacific Mail, 43¼; New York Central, 92½; Erie, [illegible]; do pref'd, 45½; Harlem, 135; Reading, [illegible]; Michigan Central, 120; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 105; Northwestern, [illegible]; do pref'd, 89½; Rock Island, 110¾; New Jersey Central, 106; St. Paul, 62; do pref'd, 80; Wabash, 55¾; do pref'd, 73; Fort Wayne, 95⅞; Terre Haute, 28; do pref'd, 62; Chicago & Alton, [illegible]; do pref'd, [illegible]; Ohio & Mississippi, 32⅞; C. C. & C., 80½; Baltimore & Ohio, 138; Lake Shore, 94⅛; Illinois Central, 133; Indiana Central 17½; St. Joseph [illegible].

Sub-Treasury balance: Gold $82,840,105; currency $6,671,[illegible].

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 1, 1870.

In the present condition of the oil market it is very difficult to make up a report, as it is devoid of a single new feature worthy of notice. There is not much enquiry for either crude or refined, either for present or future delivery, that is the demand is not up to what it should be at this season of the year, and the principal reason for this lies in the fact that crude is relatively higher than refined; the difference at present is not so great as it has been, but there is still some difference, and it is not likely that there will be a healthy or substantial improvement until prices become sufficiently equalized to afford a fair margin to manufacturers. The recent decline in crude is owing, in part, to the fact that the short interest does not appear as formidable as it was supposed to be a few weeks since, many settlements having been made recently and the demand now is restricted mainly to refiners, who, of course, could not, and would not, pay the (then) prices, and this being the case, a decline was inevitable. Furthermore, the best part of the season is over, and production is large, unusually so. Stocks are said to be large and increasing in Europe, and, as we noted in our last report, the impression is gaining strength that anything like inflation is out of the question, this year, at least.

CRUDE.

The crude market if anything was a shade stronger than yesterday, though there is no quotable change in prices. Eighty and three quarter cents seemed to be regarded as the ruling quotation for almost any delivery this year excepting spot which may be quoted at [illegible]. Sales 1,000 bbls spot at 8¾; and 1,000 each November and December at 8¾. Seller all year 8¾, and seller November 8¾.

REFINED.

Market dull and weak—not a single sale reported. November quoted at 23¾; November and December together 23¾@23⅞.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

F. Mason 40, account J. Kunkle; J. Traux & Co. [illegible] Excelsior Oil Works [illegible], account J. B. Barbour; A. B. Mills [illegible], account W. Bortz; Hutchinson Oil Co 74, account J. [illegible] Paradise Oil Works 522, account D. [illegible] Oil Works 492, account [illegible] Oil Works 162, account D. C. [illegible] W C Tweddle 74, account S A Hull; [illegible] 7 Chess; Union City Oil W 74, account S S Dunean.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Forsyth Bro., 483 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 254 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

National Ref. Co. 414 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

H. W. C. Tweddle 471 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 151 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co. 250 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan, Bros. & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co. 330 bbls refined oil to Peuley & Mann, Philadelphia.

Logan & Co. 236 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro & Co., Phila.

Brown & Wagner, 25 bbl refined oil to Warden, King & Co., Philadelphia.

[illegible] & Bros. 125 bbls refined oil to [illegible], H & Co., Philadelphia.

[illegible] Oil Co. 27 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Total [illegible] bbls

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 1.—Flour dull and [illegible]

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 1, 1870.

Our general merchandise markets are devoid of anything particularly new or important. The grain business continues sluggish and unsatisfactory—dealers continue to complain about small margins, and but for this trade would no doubt be considerably more active, as we have repeatedly noted, prices are about as high relatively in the country as here, and consumers in many instances are buying direct from producers, and this operates badly on dealers. The demand for flour continues light and entirely local, and as in the case of grain, margins are much reduced, which may be attributed to the fact that the low prices of wheat in this market, enables our mills to compete successfully with the west, and, consequently, there is less western flour sold here than formerly; furthermore, there being but little demand outside of the local trade, the competition for the home business is strong, and dealers in order to effect sales are obliged to work on very fine margins. The provision trade, is about over for this season, and there is very little of the hog product left in this market and for the next sixty days or until the new crop is ready for market, it is not likely that there will be much done in this branch of trade. There is a continued steady demand for country produce, and notwithstanding the supply is large and the receipts liberal, prices generally are pretty well sustained.

APPLES—There is no falling off in the receipts but with a continued good demand, prices are fully sustained; $2.50@3 for good to prime and $3.25@3.50 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 70@75 cts.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4⅛; Pearls, 9¼; Pots 7¼.

BAKING POWDER — Banner ¼-lb cans $1.75 per dozen; ½-lb cans $3.25; 1 lb cans, $6 per doz.

BEESWAX—Sales at 36 to 38 cents.

BEANS—In limited supply and with an improved demand prices are firmer and higher. We now quote at $2.00@2.50 per bushel, the outside figure for prime navy.

BUTTER—The market continues dull and with continued liberal receipts, prices are weak and barely maintained; we continue to quote at 25@28 for fair to medium; and 30@32 for prime to choice.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 5@6 cts—stock is being reduced.

CIDER—Is more active though there is a wide range in prices, as there is a great difference in quality; we are reported sales all the way from $6@10 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of common to choice at $12@15 per bbl—Sacketts quoted at $18.

CHESTNUTS—Scarce but the demand is light; we continue to quote sales at $7.50@8.00 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is reported steady. Western Reserve, 14@14½; Ohio Factory, 15@15½; Ohio Goshen, 15@16; and New York Goshen, 16@17.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CARBON OIL—Is weak with a drooping; we now quote standard brands in a jobbing way at 21@21½ cts, with usual advance for small lots.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@[illegible], and Calcined Plaster at $4¼ per bbl.

CORNMEAL—Is dull and may be quoted at [illegible] per bushel, for mill lots in store.

DRIED FRUITS—Quiet; small sales of peaches (prime halves) at 10@11 cts. Sliced apples, 8@10 cts.

EGGS—Continue very scarce, and those who had them would experience no difficulty in realizing 30 cts. As might be expected, the demand is light as people do not want many at this price.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote spring wheat flour at $5.75@6.25, and winter wheat at $6@6.50. Rye flour $5.50, in store, and dull.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; arrivals continue light and with a steady milling demand prices are maintained; $1.15@1.22 for fair to choice red, and $1.33@1.35 for white. Oats under the influence of increased receipts, is a shade easier, though unchanged; 43@45c buying, and 47@48c selling for round lots—50c for small lots in store. There is but little doing in Rye, not much offering and but little enquiry for it. We continue to quote at 80c buying, and 85c selling. Corn is dull and devoid of anything new; 75@80c for old, and 55@60c for new; sales 3 cars old at 75c. Barley is as dull as ever; considerable offering and no improvement in the demand; Pennsylvania and Ohio spring at 85@90c, and fall at 95c@$1. There is very little Washington county Barley offering, as farmers generally are unwilling to sell at these prices.

GROCERIES—Sugars are reported a shade firmer in the east, but the firmness there is not likely to have any influence here. Coffees remain unchanged, and there is nothing new or important to be said about Teas, Spices, etc.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22; Prime, 21¼; Good 21; Fair, 20; Ordinary, 18¼@19; Java, 28 Laguayra, 22. Roasted Coffee, loose 23; in papers, 24.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 11¼@12¼; Porto Rico, 10@12; Cuba, 10½@11¼; Box Sugars, 11@12; Demerara, 12¼@12¼. Refined—Standard Hards, 14¼; A, 13¼; B, 13¼; Ex C, 13¼; C Y M, 12¾.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elders, 88@90; Loverings, 85@70; other brands, 45@75.

RICE—Carolina, 9@9½; Patna, 8¼@9; Rangoon, 8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@90; Porto Rico, 60@70; Demarara, 75.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $18@20—mostly at $14@17, and there is an improved demand.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HUSKS—Sales at 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Is quoted at $1.10@1.18 for Extra No. 1, and 85@95c for No. 2.

MILL FEED—Sales of seconds at $1.15@1.20, and middlings at $1.60@1.80, as to quality.

ONIONS—Under the influence of increased receipts the market is easier and quotations may now be fairly given at $3.50@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—Sales of Buckeyes at 70@75c, and Peach Blows at 80@85c. Sweets are steady but unchanged, at $3 50@4 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—There is little or nothing doing in Bacon, as the stock is about exhausted. Small sales of Lard at 16¼@16½c in tierces and 17@17½c in kegs and buckets.

POULTRY—Sales of live (spring) chickens, at 50@55 per pair; and Turkeys (live) at $1.00@1.50 each.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4¼.

SAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen case at $6.50.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $2.10@2.12 with little or none offering. Nothing doing in clover or timothy seeds.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 8¼@8¾c; sale 4,000 lbs at the outside quotation.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Cotton firm; sales of 4,800 bales; uplands 17c. Flour in fair demand but at lower rates by 5@10c; sales of 10,000 bbls; superfine $5.15@5.30; extra $5.65@5.75; choice $5.80@6.15; white wheat $6.20@6.65; Ohio $5.70@6.15; St. Louis $6.15@8.75. Wheat in fair demand but at lower rates by 1c; sales of 131,000 bush; mixed new and old spring $1.18; No. 1 new spring $1.26@1.28; winter red amber $1.30@1.34; white Michigan $1.48@1.65; amber Michigan choice $1.40@1.42¼. Rye quiet; western 95c@$1.30. Barley quiet and unchanged; sales of 5,000 bush, at 95c for western. Corn in good demand at full prices; sales of 39,000 bush; mixed at 83@85c; new 80½c. Oats dull, but holders are unwilling to make concessions; sales 38,000 bush; Ohio 58@57c; western 54¼@54½. Hops steady. Coffee firm. Sugar steady; sales 750 hhds; Cuba 9¼@10¼c; Port Rico 10¼@11¼c. Molasses dull but unchanged. Rice dull and drooping 6¼@7¾c. Petroleum firm; crude 12c, refined 23¼c. Butter steady; western 20@23. Cheese steady. Pork dull and nominal, 1,000 bond lots; mess $24.00@24.12½; job lots $23.00@23.50. Beef unchanged; stock of beef 10,[illegible] bbls. Bulk meats dull but unchanged; hams in pickle, Chicago, 14¼. Lard dull and nominal 98c; tierce, steam 14@16, also 2650 tierces, December 13⅞c, January 13¾c. Whiskey in fair demand and advanced; sales 450 bbls, 88¼c. Turpentine firmer 45¼@46.

Latest—Flour dull and 5c lower. Wheat is dull and drooping, and concessions would have to be made to sell: new spring $1.23@1.27, winter red and amber $1.30@1.33. Rye dull and nominal. Oats dull and drooping, western 54c, Ohio 55@57c. Corn dull and drooping, mixed 83@85c. Eggs steady. Pork quiet and unchanged. Beef dull. Bulk meats nominal. Bacon steady. Lard quiet and unchanged; prime steam, 13⅜c offered for December, 14c asked.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The price of prints has been broken to-day by agents of Sprague to 10½c to the surprise of other agents and the trade. Richmond at once fixed his price at the same rates, and other agents, not fully recovered from the demoralizing effect of this action, have not as yet equalized their scale in conformity with the decline; but it is fair to infer that prints will settle down to this price, if not 10¼; at this price both of the above makes are really very cheap. In other grades of cotton goods we observe that Laconia brown canton flannels have been reduced from 17 to 15c; Pemberton C do do from 15c to 14¼c; Lyman G do do from 20 to 18c; Naumkeag bleached do do from 17½ to 16c; Mass. R. R. do do from 13¼ to 12¼c; Dwight and Brown Cottons from 9¼ to 8c; do Y do from 10¼ to 10c; do Z do from 11¼ to 11c; Minnehaha ticks 4-4 are selling at 23¼c and 7-8 do at 27¼c on a failing market. Trade generally is quiet and the present is no exception to the rule.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 1.—Cotton unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged; super winter $4.10@4.25; double extra $4.90@5.00, latter for choice. Wheat; sample lots 2@3c lower; No. 2 red winter $1.18@1.20; No. 1 $1.23@1.27¼c. Corn steady at 60c for mixed; 65@71c white. Oats dull and drooping at 42@44¼c. Barley steady at 80c@$1. Rye dull, and is delivered at 67@70c. Whisky dull and drooping at 85¼c. Tobacco heavy. Hemp and Bagging unchanged. Provisions: scarcely any stock and but little doing. Pork held at $26. Bulk meats and Bacon unchanged. Lard firm at 16c. Cattle firm at $2@7 for good to choice. Hogs firmer at $6@7.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—Cotton quiet, unchanged; middling, 15¾. Flour and grain, quiet and unchanged. Groceries, unchanged. Eggs, active and advanced, at 25@27. Butter, firm. Cheese, in good demand at full prices. Clover seed, quiet; weak, at 9¼@9½. Pork, dull and unsettled; offered at $24.50@25. Lard, dull, new steam, 13½; old kettle, scarce and held at 15. Hogs opened firm, but closed dull, at $7.25@7.50. Weather getting mild again. Gold, 111. Exchange, par.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, Nov. 1.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 3 white Wabash $1.33; amber Michigan $1.18¼; No. 1 red Wabash $1.19; No. 2 $1.13¼; regular white Michigan $1.18; rejected red $1.04. Corn steady; No. 1 60c; No. 2 60c; rejected 58c; low mixed 55c; no grade 51c; new yellow 58c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 1 41¼c; Michigan 41c. Clover seed steady at $5.50.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 1.—Tobacco—sales of 88 hhds at 4@5¼ for common frosted trash; 6@6¼c for good lug; 6¼@10¼ for low medium leaf. Bagging quiet and firm at 28. Cotton weaker and unchanged; middling 15. Flour steady; extra family $5.50. Grain dull and nominal. Provisions nothing doing and unchanged. Hogs dull at $7.00@7.25 for medium and choice. Whisky 85@86c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—Flour firm; extra, $5.75@7. Wheat steady; red Western, $1.37@1.40; amber, $1.41@1.42. Rye steady at 93c. Corn dull and nominal; mixed, 75@77c. Oats in light demand, but firm at 53@55¼c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $26. Lard 16c. Whiskey dull and a shade lower. Petroleum; crude, 15½c; refined, 24¼c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1—Flour: concessions would have to be made to sell. Wheat dull and declined: No. 1 $1.04¼c; No. 2 98c. Oats dull and nominal at 41c. Delivered corn rejected and steady at 50c. Rye: No. 1 firm at 60c. Barley: No. 2 unchanged at 77c. Hogs $6.75@7.25.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened dull but closed active; sales of 1,500 bush No. 1 red $1.21; No. 2 $1.18. Corn dull and a shade lower. No. 1 70c. Oats active and 1c better, at 40c. Petroleum; crude weak at $5.65; refined 23@25c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and drooping; western [illegible]. [illegible]. Oats steady at [illegible]. Provisions unchanged. Whisky lower at 88c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

M Seibert & Co; 3 do do, J Nanz; 1 do cotton, Kennedy, C & Co; 20 sks pea nuts, Shepard & Davis; 5 bxs candles, Voigt & McGraw; 3 bbls whisky, J Fredenburg; 5 do do, W H Holmes; 5 tcs sausage, E H M[illegible] & Co; 2 hhds tobacco, M Heyl; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 12 cases tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 2 pkgs c nuts, Ranken Bro; 6 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 6 do do, J A Graff & Co; 2 kgs a butter, Houck, J & Co; 12 sks feed, Rainbow & A; 40 sks barley, John Gangwich; 150 do do, M Weil & Co; 116 do do, Franenheim & Co; 1 car do, Gilmore, S & Co; 32 sks oats, Meanor & H; 25 sks oats, Keil & R; 1 car grain, P Duff & Son; 1 car millfeed, Schnelback & H; 154 sks oats, F Schield; 4 tcs meat, F Sellers & Co; 10 bxs soap, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 25 bxs candles, Carter, McG & Co; 25 do do, 100 pails tar, Dilworth, H & Co; 13 pkgs tobacco, C C Bauer; 10 bbls oil, J H Parker; 1 car s iron, Reiter & Co; 1 do cotton, Holmes, B & Co; 100 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, D Wallace; 1 car millfeed, J McKirdy & Co; 1 car cotton, O M Harper; 60 bbls whisky, Munhall & Co; 25 do do, Schmidt & Friday; 3 pkgs tobacco, Austin & Co; 10 do do, E Heazleton; 6 do do, H Dalmyer; 10 bbls whisky, M McCullough & Co; 2 do sausage, Dalzell & Townsend; 50 do whisky, J McKay; 1 car wheat, J W Bomgarder; 100 do flour, owner; 20 do meal, Shomaker & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 1.—9 pkgs alcohol, Harris & E; 62 bdls g hides, G N Hoffstott; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 100 bbls crackers, J A Renshaw; 15 pkgs fish, 3 do c berries, Voigt, M & Co; 10 do lard, J P Hanna & Co; 19 bales broom corn, W Mardorf; 20 pkgs lard, J H Parker; 5 bbls oil, R Owens; 10 bbls c berries, H Rea Jr; 20 bbls b black, Seward & B; 9 tcs hams, J P Hanna & Co; 2 bbls gin, J S Finch & Co; 200 bbls flour, D Wallace; 200 do do, owner; 100 hides, J Hammett & Son; 65 bbls mess pork, F Sellers & Co; 8 cks brandy, M Grogan; 2 cars staves, Burke & Wood; 50 bbls cider, H Rea Jr; 16 kgs a butter, 40 bbls apples, J A Graff; 8 bbls apples, W H Graff; 22 bxs soap, 2 cars apples, Voigt, M & Co; 11 bbls onions, Carter, McG & Co; 13 rolls leather, J Groetzinger; 10 bxs cheese, A & J Kerr; 220 bush potatoes, 45 bbls apples, J R Sterrett; 10 bbls onions, W J Steel Bro; 105 sks oats, 6 do barley, Watt, Lang & Co; 19 sks turnips, 9 do potatoes, 3 bbls onions, Woodworth & D; 25 bxs cheese, A P Canfield; 3 kgs a butter, Vangorder & S; 1 car corn, H L Weaver; 25 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 7 bbls apples, 2 kgs a butter, 3 bbls d apples, 1 do corn, Bruggerman & O'B; 150 bbls apples, P Duff & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, November 1.—20 tons pig iron, Graff, B & Co; 11 cars i s ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, S B & Co; 3 do do, McKnight & Co; 3 do do, Hussey, W & Co; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 5,000 ft lumber, R A Clarke; 16,000 do do, G Nickel & Co; 8,000 do do, Heath & Spear; 16,000 do do, B Schmidt & Co; 7,500 do do, S & W H Martin; 200 bbls apples, Meanor & H; 15 pails tobacco, C C Bauer; 25 bbls oil, R Sellers & Co; 12 sks rye, H Riddle; 191 do oats, W G Miller; 134 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 16 sks potatoes, P Duff & Son; 11 bbls apples, W C Armstrong; 10 do do, J M Johnson; 10 casks cider, P Duff & Son; 1 car hoops, A McClintock; 15 hfs, 10 bbls fish, W Haslage; 20 hfs do do, Seghmyer & V; 11 bbls beans, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car lumber, Ashley & Shively; 130 sks rags, McCullough & S; 140 bgs e corn, McBane & Anjer; 112 do do, Head & M; 46 do oats, J & W Fairley; 1 car do, P Duff & Son; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do onions, Woodworth & D; 3 tubs cheese, J A Graff; 6 sks turnips, J J Pettit; 10 bxs tobacco, E Wormser; 1 bbl wine, 6 do cider, Watt, L & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, November 1.—12 brls apples, C Smith; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 1 do do, Johnston & Co; 5 bgs buckwheat flour, Mercer & Robinson; 4 sks rye, J B Jones; 5 doz. brooms, Moon & Bro; 6 do do, F Beckert; 5 do do, G P Comley; 4 bales twine, H Gerwig & Co; 1 car cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 1 do do, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 1 do do, O M Harper; 1 car stoves, J S Liggett & Co; 1 car mill feed, R Knox & Son; 6 cars ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 100 brls lime, Joe Craig; 1 car lumber, Jno Nanz; 1 do do, Jas M'Briar; 1 do do, Mullen, Stine & Co; 1 do shingles, C C Boyle; 6 cars ore Graff, Bennett & Co; 2 brls cider, Breneman & Reno; 2 bxs cigars, R & W Jenkinson; 20 sks flour, 35 do feed, Geo M'Connell; 10 brls do, Heppley & B.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD November 1.—24 sks rags, Johnston & Colvin; 29 sks oats, 5 brls onions, W Welsh & Co; 1 car grain, McHenry & Hood; 31 bdls leather, D. Chestnut & Co; 18 kegs nails, Hunter & Gray; 2 cars metal, Lloyd & Black; 3 rolls leather, Junker, Dietrich & Co; 225 bdls leather, McElroy & Co; 40 bgs feed, C H Armstrong; 3 cars metal, L Childs; 16 hides, W H Ray; 12 rolls leather, Geo H Anderson; 150 brls cement, Owens & Mooney; 2 rolls leather, J Hammett & Son; 27 sks wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 75 brls salt, J I House & Bro; 1 car metal, Lyon, Shorb & Co; 1 do, John Moorhead.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 1.—56 bgs wheat, Scott & Gisal; 16 do rye, 9 do wheat, Adams & Knox; 1 brl whiskey, Jas M'Kay; 25 hides, 52 pelts, G N Hoffstott; 1 car s iron, W M'Kinney; 9 bgs buckwheat flour, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 9 do do, 2 bxs butter, L J Blanchard; 3 cars metal, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 1 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 car lime Henderson & Bro; 9 bxs butter, 3 brls eggs, Kennerdell & E; 6 pkgs butter, J C Cuddy; 3 do do, Jas Hilty; 5 do do, R H Adams; 31 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 65 sks potatoes, Bruggeman & O'B; 1 car apples, Voigt, M & Co; 9 sks flour, W Woods; 1 car metal, Coleman, Rahm & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, November 1.—218 bxs w glass, A King; 221 do, R Schmertz; 4 bgs rags, McElroy & Co; 100 sks wheat, 32 brls flour, M'Cracken, G & Co; 6 brls flour, M'Cullough, S & Co; 25 brls salt, J I House & Co; 38 sks barley, M'Bane & Anjer; 50 bdls s boards, J Newton; 5 brls cider, G Wells; 43 hides, Lappe & Weise.

GENEVA PER BELLE, November 1.—77 bags wheat, 6 bales hay, McBane & Anjer; 40 bags wheat, W McKee & Co; 19 bgs oats, Chess, Smyth Co; 61 bgs wheat, 49 do corn, McCracken, G & Co; 23 bgs oats, W H Nantker & Son; 56 hogs, 70 sheep, owners; 84 bgs barley, McHenry & Hood.

OILS.

OIL STORAGE.

The undersigned will receive proposals for the Storage of Refined Oil At their warehouses, at Greenwich Point, ON THE RIVER DELAWARE.

They have Warehouse capacity of over 250,000 SQUARE FEET and Two Wharves with 18 FEET OF WATER at low water. Address.

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Lubricating, Lard, Linseed, Carbon, AND HEAD-LIGHT OILS.

OFFICE: ROOM 5, GAZETTE BUILDING, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and Oils delivered free of charge in quantities to suit purchasers in the city.

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ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL. Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP, WOOL, SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS. Adapted for high speed.

SPINDLE OIL, WOOL OIL, TANNERS' STUFFING and FINISHING OIL, HARNESS OIL, ARMOR VARNISH, HEAD-LIGHT OIL, BENZOLE, GASOLINE, PARAFFINE, to preserve [illegible] iron Work and Machinery from rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and nearly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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We are Prepared to Contract for HEATING WITH Steam Apparatus Of the most approved plan, using HIGH OR LOW STEAM DIRECT OR INDIRECT RADIATION. Can refer to buildings using Our Heating Apparatus FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Craig Brothers, 129 Second Ave.,

500 Bags Strictly Fancy COFFEE.

We have just purchased THE FINEST INVOICE COFFEE in the United States, and will sell at LOWEST EASTERN PRICES. Samples on exhibition at our office.

ARBUCKLES & CO.,

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose several inches yesterday and last evening the pier marks indicated five feet six inches. The weather continues clear and cool; heavy frost on Monday night, and there was doubtless another last night. The weather wise say that these sharp frosts are almost sure to be followed soon by rain.

No arrivals, excepting the Monongahela river packets.

The Julia No. 2, for Zanesville, departed.

The Brill, Capt. Dan Moore, is announced to depart for Cincinnati and Louisville, this evening, without fail. Capt. W. W. Aull is in charge of the office, assisted by Mr. John Worrell.

Several tow boats left here on Monday for Oil City. Among others the Oil Valley No. 2, Brilliant. John Hanna and Gipsey. It is not likely that they will be able to bring down much oil, as there is not sufficient water.

Oil City telegrams at noon yesterday reported the Allegheny stationary with 34 inches in the channel at that place.

The Messenger, Capt. Robt. Greenlee, with Mr. John Fisher in the office, will depart for New Orleans to-morrow (Thursday.)

The Juniata left Cincinnati for this port on Monday, and the St. Charles was advertised to follow yesterday.

The Juniata will reach here this afternoon or to-night, and depart again for Cincinnati to-morrow, and every Thursday regularly thereafter.

Capt. Ebert will load the Mollie Ebert for New Orleans.

The Lorena left New Orleans for Louisville on Thursday, and the Belle Vernon was advertised to follow on Saturday.

The Arkansas, Capt. Shaw, was advertised to leave New Orleans for Arkansas River yesterday.

The Granite State and W. F. Curtis, from Cincinnati, are due here to-day.

—The Louisville Pilot Association, after keeping up the lights at Grand Chain for one year at their own expense, have concluded, unless they receive assistance from other points interested in this enterprise, to withdraw them. In a conversation with Capt. A. J. Harrington, Secretary of the Pilots' Association of this city, yesterday, we learned that Capt. Dexter of the Evansville Packet Company, and of the Pilots' Association of Cincinnati, have agreed, or expressed a willingness, to assist them in keeping them up. The experience of all pilots and river men has clearly demonstrated that these lights are of great benefit in navigating this, the most difficult part of the Ohio river. In view of this fact, we hope that all parties interested will take an interest and assist in keeping these lights in use.

—While the steamer Thompson Dean was at Cairo, on Monday, two men on board began wrestling in play. One of them fell overboard and was drowned. The other, while attempting to rescue him, also fell overboard and was lost. Soon afterwards a deck hand on the same steamer commenced beating his wife, when her brother interfered and a fight ensued, in which the brother fractured the husband's skull.

—The Dubuque *Herald*, of Friday says: The work on the marine ways at Eagle Point is progressing with satisfactory speed. A number of men are employed preparing timber and filling up the ground necessary. Next week a force will be sent up the river into Wisconsin to get out a large quantity of timber required.

—Captain Paul Shirly, of the United States Navy, brother of Captain John T. Shirly, who built the famous Rebel gunboat Arkansas Ram, is in Louisville, stopping at the National Hotel. Captain Paul Shirly is on his way to rejoin the Pacific squadron at San Francisco.

—Captain Joseph Walker, a well known Ouachita pilot, has entered the trade of that river with the Rose Franks as an independent packet. The Lightwood withdraws from the Upper Ouachita, and leaves the Economist to make the connections.

—The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce on Saturday empowered its board of officers to appropriate $1,500 toward defraying the expense of litigation with the Newport Bridge Company, when the petition for injunction comes up.

—The Nashville *Republican Banner*, of Saturday, says: We understand that two bran new steamers will enter the packet line from Nashville to Cincinnati this winter. The prospects are excellent for a good river traffic.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* says that Miss K—r is the young lady from New Orleans, and the daughter of a Mississippi steamboat captain, who embraced the Hebrew faith in that city a short time ago.

—The Columbia broke a shaft when within thirty miles of Little Rock. The Little Rock went down to take her cargo off, or a portion of it.

—The experiment of rafting lumber from the Upper Mississippi to New Orleans has been attended with complete success.

—The Granite State left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday. Pilots—Thomas Kinzey and Albert H. Williamson.

—The steamer Oriole burst her cylinder heads a few days since between Pomeroy and Gallipolis.

—The W. F. Curtis left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Saturday night flying light.

—Boat-hands are scarce at St. Louis.

RIVER PACKETS.

REGULAR PASSENGER PACKET—FOR MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, GALLIPOLIS, GUYANDOTTE, IRONTON, MAYSVILLE, RIPLEY, CINCINNATI, LAWRENCEBURG, AURORA, MADISON AND LOUISVILLE.—The steamer BRILL ....DANIEL MOORE, Master. Leaves THIS DAY, Nov. 2d, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer GLENDALE ....Capt. J. M. HARR. JAS. MELLON, Clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to [illegible]

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The staunch and fast steamer MESSENGER ....Capt. ROBERT GREENLEE, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports direct, THURSDAY, Nov. 3d. For freight or passage apply on board or to GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE, BETWEEN New York, Queenstown and Liverpool,

Spain, Egypt, Italy, Holland, France, Denmark, England, The Queen, Helvetia, Erin, Virginia, Pennsylvania.

One of the above first-class, full-powered iron Steamships sails as follows: EVERY SATURDAY from New York, WEDNESDAY from Liverpool, THURSDAY from Queenstown.

Cabin passage $75 and $65, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency.

Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $28 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Gothenburg, Christiania, Copenhagen, &c., at very low rates.

TO LONDON DIRECT, $75, $65 and $28 currency. For further particulars, apply at the Company's office, 69 BROADWAY, N. Y., or to JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent, Gazette Building, corner Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Drafts for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland, &c., at the lowest rates.

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WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr., 143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.

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Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.

Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.

Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the Breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists.

DREKA, Importer and Retail Dealer in FINE STATIONERY, WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING. MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING, &c. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

$100 to $250 PER MONTH [illegible]

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DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS.

MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

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LEGAL.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fiere facias issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the

10th day of November, 1870,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

All the right, title, claim and interest of WILLIAM BAGALEY, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit: All that certain tract of land situate in Scott township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and bounded by the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road, by lands of George McKee, Robert Lee, the heirs of Robert Lea, dec'd, and William B. Lea, containing 76 acres and 1 rood, more or less, on which is erected one two story frame tenement house. The interest of the said William Bagaley being the one undivided half of the said tract of land.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Bagaley, at the suit of the National Park Bank of New York.

A. MURDOCH, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa., October 18th, 1870.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Orphans' Court in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of JAMES OLVER, dec'd. No. 115, September Term, 1870. In the matter of the citation to Executrix to show cause, &c.

And now, to-wit, October 29th, 1870, it appearing by the sworn return made, on the citation awarded in this cause, that the same cannot be served by reason of the non-residence of the executrix, Mary P. Clifford, (formerly Olver,) in this Commonwealth, and that there is no surety on whom the service can be made in pursuance of the Act of Assembly, the Court award another citation, returnable on the 12th day of November, 1870, and order the publication of the same in the Pittsburgh *Legal Journal* and Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE, once a week for two weeks. BY THE COURT.

[From the Record.] Attest: ALEX. HILANDS, Clerk.

Now, therefore we command, as before, you the said Mary P. Clifford, Executrix as aforesaid, that you be and appear before the Honorable Judges of our said Court at a Court to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, and answer this petition on SATURDAY, the 12th day of November, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, or show cause why this Honorable Court should not grant the prayer of this petitioner, and herein fail not.

Witness the Honorable James P. Sterrett, President of our said Court, at Pittsburgh, this 31st day of October, A. D. 1870.

ALEX. HILANDS, Clerk.

STONER & PATTERSON, Attorneys for Petitioners.

ADMINISTRATION.—Letters of administration on the estate of Dr. W. D. COURTNEY, Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to Mrs. CATHERINE C. COURTNEY, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same without delay, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated to HARVY CHILDS, 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh. The accounts of said Dr. W. D. COURTNEY, for medical service, have been placed for collection in the hands of J. C. Comstock, Esq., of Sharpsburg, who is duly authorized to receipt for the same. CATHERINE C. COURTNEY, Administratrix.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of SARAH R. PATTON, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate pay the same to JOSEPH HUGHEY, Monroeville, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of MARY JANE DILWORTH, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly for settlement. ROBERT DILWORTH, JOHN RAMSEY, Administrators, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny City, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of MARGARET CRAWFORD, deceased, late of Kilbuck Township, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and all those having claims to present them duly authenticated to the undersigned. J. M. CRAWFORD, Administrator, OHIO TP., Oct. 15th, 1870.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JOHN B. EARL, deceased, all those indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims present them properly authenticated for settlement at the office of T. R. SILL & SON, corner Penn and Thirty-third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOSEPH PENNOCK, THOMAS R. SILL. October 24th, 1870.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the estate of WM. BARNHILL, late of Pittsburgh, deceased. Debtors and creditors of the estate will call on me for settlement. W. H. WARD, Administrator, No. 70 Crawford street. Persons having business with the estate will call at Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Penn St.

NOTICE.—Letters C. T. A. on the Estate of HAMIT BANK, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of deceased, will present them without delay, and all persons indebted will make payment. THOS. M. BAYNE, Administrator, C. T. A., No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. OCTOBER 21, 1870.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 28, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Construction of the Sewer on Beaver avenue from Bayard to Franklin streets. Also for construction of the Sewer on Stockton avenue, from Federal street to Sherman avenue, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, November 3d, 1870, when they will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same. CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY, October 27, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the grading, paving and curbing of ADAMS STREET, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue; also, the grading, paving and curbing of PATTERSON ALLEY from Rebecca street to Smith's line, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, November 7th, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same. CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, ALLEGHENY CITY, Sept. 20th, 1870.

NOTICE.—In the matter of Opening SEDGWICK STREET, from Franklin to the line of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., the Viewers have filed in this office their Report, which has been approved finally and the benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer within sixty days from the date of this notice. If not paid within that time, it will be filed as a lien against the property, with interest, cost and fees. W. M. PORTER, City Controller.

OPENING OF CLARK STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of CLARK STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees. J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870.

OPENING OF ROSE STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of ROSE STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees. J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870.

OPENING OF LANG AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of LANG AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees. J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870.

OPENING OF REBECCA STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of REBECCA STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees. J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870.

OPENING OF HERRON AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of HERRON AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same with interest, costs and fees. J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870.

OPENING OF AMBERSON AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of AMBERSON AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees. J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870.

OPENING OF MAIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of CLARK STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees. J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870.

OPENING OF ELLSWORTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of ELLSWORTH AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees. J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870.

OPENING OF FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of FIFTH AVENUE, are now in my hands [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

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DIRECTORS: ALEXANDER BATES, A. H. ENGLISH, W. H. EVERSON, W. O. HUGHART, JOHN LINDSAY, D. S. MACRUM, JOHN O. PHILLIPS, R. F. WILSON, JACOB KLEE.

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The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over the subscription price may be looked for.

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 5¼ per cent. currency interest, while these Bonds pay 9½ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the Road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of these Bonds sold by us at this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

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G. W. DeCAMP, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Has removed to No. 87 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. [illegible]

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE.

H. H. McCORMICK, Attorney-at-Law, No. 66 GRANT STREET. Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

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ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE. Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

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TAYLOR & FALLOWS, SUCCESSORS TO PERCEVAL BECKETT, Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Office: No. 70 Federal street, Allegheny City; No. 93 Water street, Pittsburgh. N. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on Wednesday.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

Schmidt & Friday,

IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE RYE WHISKIES,

Nos. 394 and 396 Penn [illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After [illegible] 16th, 1870, Trains will [illegible] arrive and depart [illegible]

[illegible timetable]

Cincinnati Express and [illegible] daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday. The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Wall's Station at [illegible] P. M.

For further information apply to [illegible]

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

[illegible timetable]

F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 30, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows: (ALLEGHENY TIME.)

[illegible timetable]

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, [illegible] will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

[illegible timetable]

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt. JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

[illegible timetable]

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 12, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: [illegible]

[illegible timetable]

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O. W. W. CARD, Sup't. Steubenville, Ohio.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Butcher Knives, Bread Knives, Carving Knives, AND OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY OF SUPERIOR MAKE.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co., BEAVER FALLS,

Logan, Gregg & Co.,

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, No. 52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers, HORSE SHOES AND NAILS, Nail Rod, BUILDING HARDWARE, WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Merchants are invited to examine our stock. Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal, And Manufacturer of COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

[illegible]

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF CONNELLSVILLE COKE, DEALERS IN Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building. Orders promptly solicited.

COAL! COAL!

YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.

[illegible]

COAL! COAL! [illegible]

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Cider is very plenty in this market.

Travel on the various railroads is immense just now.

Speaker Blaine will be at the Monongahela House to-night.

The Allegheny Police pay roll for October amounts to $[illegible].

Manager Henderson, of the Opera House, is in the city. He looks well.

Nilsson is all the talk in musical circles. She will have a brilliant audience.

The arrivals and departures of trains from the Union Depot daily, number eighty-three.

Large quantities of cabbages are finding market just now. The kraut crop promises well.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad officials will to-day select a site for their new round house and workshops.

Ex-Mayor Adams of Allegheny city goes to the penitentiary for seven years for shoving counterfeit money.

The work of extending the Connellsville Railroad through to Baltimore is rapidly progressing. It will be finished in January next.

M. & M. National Bank.—Sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer, on second floor of his auction rooms, 108 Smithfield street, for $[illegible].

Dealers in Counterfeit Money should read carefully the proceedings before his Honor Judge McCandless, then clear out from this part of the State.

For a prompt, efficient and thoroughly posted oil broker, we commend our friend, Mr. Wm. H. Edgerton, whose card appears in to-day's issue of the GAZETTE.

A Teuton of Troy Hill, on a wager, yesterday drank sixty glasses of beer between ten o'clock in the morning and six in the evening. He ought to drink sixty more and then die.

Life is full of changes, but the counterfeit kind is dangerous to handle if we consider the heavy sentences imposed yesterday on the chaps who were experimenting in this line.

Alderman Taylor yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Charles Henry for selling liquor without license at his saloon on Penn street, Ninth ward. John Dean was the prosecutor.

The railroad connecting Butler with Pittsburgh will be formally opened next Christmas day. The Butler folks are saving their buckwheat and turkeys to feed their friends on the occasion.

The Alarm of Fire from box 3, corner Washington street and Beaver avenue, Allegheny yesterday, was occasioned by the explosion of a lamp in a store near. There was no fire and nobody was hurt.

The fact is well established that great bargains may be obtained at Miner's book establishment on Fifth avenue. Books and stationery are offered at very low prices, and the stock is being replenished with new publications constantly.

Damaged His Nose.—John Gross, who is the driver of Gangwisch's brewery wagon, says Barney Kennedy hit him on the nose, at a saloon on Penn Avenue yesterday. Deputy Mayor Nichols will legally settle the case.

Finger Cut Off.—Yesterday morning about ten o'clock a man named McWilliams had one of his fingers cut off at the rolling mill of Reese, Graff & Dull, by the large iron shears used for cutting iron. Dr. H. H. Clark attended him after the accident.

Lubricating Oils.—Messrs. Leo, Oppenheimer & Co. advertise in this morning's GAZETTE that they are prepared to furnish to our manufacturers and merchants the first qualities of lubricating oils. We commend these gentlemen to the trade, as in every way worthy of patronage.

Lucky.—Alderman Koenig is a lucky man and popular too. He won the Secretary and writing desk at the St. Francis Hospital Fair, now in progress in city Hall. The magistrate counted up his votes, a very considerable majority over any of his competitors. The Secretary is valued at $75.

A Rumor.—It is currently rumored through the city that one of the sheriff's deputies has collected money to the amount of over $[illegible] for which he has failed to account, and in consequence thereof, left the city. It is added, however that he has returned again, and will endeavor to replace the money.

We call attention to the card of Messrs. [illegible] & Co. Commission Merchants in [illegible]. This new business, which has grown [illegible] in our midst, has no more attention [illegible] responsible house than the one [illegible] we can cheerfully recommend it [illegible] composed of gentlemen in every way trustworthy.

Election.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Real Estate Savings Bank, held yesterday, Rev. [illegible], Hon. T. H. [illegible], Isaac Jones, [illegible] W. C. Bidwell, Harvey Childs, Hon. J. K. [illegible], C. G. Hussey, Jacob Painter, Nicholas Voeghtly and Wm. H. Smith were unanimously reelected Trustees for the ensuing two years.

It will be seen, by an advertisement, in another column, that the subscribers to the Pittsburgh Art Association Fund are requested to meet at the office of [illegible] this evening, when we believe preliminary arrangements will be made for their annual exhibition. We hope there will be a full meeting.

A gentleman residing on Wylie avenue yesterday put a cat that was no favorite with him in a bag and paid an enterprising lad fifty cents to carry it to the river and throw it in. [illegible] the cat was found in the back yard of the gentleman [illegible] looking [illegible] week.

Do You Want a Good Cigar, go to Megraws, 45 Ninth street. [illegible] wholesale [illegible]. Call in at 45 Ninth street and look at his stock. For anything and everything in the line of tobacco and smoking materials go to Megraws, 45 Ninth street.

Foot Crushed.—About eleven o'clock yesterday morning Wm. Mecke, employed at the Keystone Bridge Works, [illegible], met with a painful accident. He, with others, had just lifted a large sheet of iron, weighing several tons, upon its edge, when it toppled over and Mecke's foot was caught under it and badly crushed. Dr. Clark was called in and rendered surgical assistance.

We direct attention to the card of Mr. Joseph Freeman, proprietor of the Mahoning House, mouth of Mahoning Creek, on the A. V. R. R. Among the few men who "know how to keep a hotel," friend Joseph is certainly one, as we can testify from personal observation. Sportsmen will find here a good point for hunting and fishing and a cheerful home after the day's sport is over.

New Ticket Office.—The Passenger Station of the Allegheny Valley Railroad is now located at the Union Depot. Workmen have been engaged for a day or two past in erecting a new ticket office in the depot for the accommodation of the passengers on this line. All the trains arrive at and depart from this depot except the market and heavy freight. The new arrangement is decidedly satisfactory to travelers.

Received Him.—David McGinnis says he is the victim of misplaced confidence. He allured John C. Clark to become his debtor for carpenter work and material to the amount of $[illegible] upon Clark's representation that certain well known parties owed him money with which, when collected, he would pay the bill. These representations, David says, he has since discovered to be false. Alderman Taylor is investigating.

Malicious Mischief.—D. B. Oliver made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging F. Harwood with malicious mischief. Harwood is a driver for Arbuckle & Co., and Mr. Oliver alleges that while he was driving across the Suspension bridge, with his family, in a carriage, the accused ran against the carriage with his wagon, breaking the carriage and throwing some of the occupants out. A warrant was issued.

Make Your Returns.—Physicians and others who are by a recent act of Assembly required to make returns to the Health Office the number of births, deaths and marriages, should remember that the report of births is required to be made on the first of each month, and that by neglecting to make such report they become liable to prosecution. By making the returns promptly the officers will be saved considerable trouble. "A word to the wise, &c."

The Franklin oil region continues to grow each day of more importance. Within the limits and near the enterprising city there are now some thirty-seven producing wells, averaging from one to forty barrels per day, and [illegible]. There are nearly [illegible] wells going down. The general depth is from three hundred and twenty to [illegible] hundred and twenty feet. The oil is lubricating, and sells at from $6.50 to $7.25 per barrel.

A Swindler.—Thomas J. Foster, a cripple who perambulates the streets on crutches, went into the Cottage Saloon on Fifth avenue, kept by John W. O'Brien, and taking offence at something, while there, he made an onslaught upon a large mirror in the room with his crutches and completely demolished it. Mr. O'Brien says "he just smashed $250," as that was what the mirror cost. Information was made before the Mayor charging Foster with malicious mischief, and he was arrested and held for a hearing.

Gone to Sleep.—Chief Hague yesterday received a warrant for the arrest of Scott, alias Coy, alias Fox, who, it will be remembered, [illegible] in custody here for several days past. [illegible] The warrant was issued by a Justice in New [illegible]. [illegible]

East Liberty Gas Works.—The work on the [illegible] East Liberty [illegible]

Enterprising.—Our readers in East Liberty should remember their enterprising fellow townsman, W. G. Anderson, general store dealer in stationery and tinware. He also has a large stock of cigars and tobacco of all kinds on hand. [illegible]

Vandalism.—[illegible]

THE ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

The Controllers Meet—They Transact some Routine Business and Some That is Not So—Financial Matters—A Lively Discussion—The Colored Pupils—How They are Disposed of—Miscellaneous Matters.

Last evening a regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held in the Common Council Chamber, city building.

At half past seven o'clock a quorum was found to be in attendance, when the meeting was opened with prayer by the President, Rev. Jos. King.

The following members then answered to the call of the roll, Messrs. Barker, Brown, Borland, Benney, Chadwick, Claney, Dunlap, Eaton, Francis, Faas, Godfrey, Hobson, Haney, Krebs, Kallock, Minnemeyer, Miller, Moul, Moser, Marthans, McCance, Patterson, Riggs, Smith, Torrence, Trimble, Walton, White, Wilson and King, President.

Minutes read and approved.

REPORTS FROM LOCAL BOARDS

were next in order. All the reports represented the schools in a flourishing condition, and satisfactory progress on the part of the pupils. From the Fifth ward there was reported the election of Mrs. Lucy Rogers to fill the vacancy in the Primary Department occasioned by the promotion of Miss Lenkard to the position of writing teacher; also, the election of Miss Matthews in the Primary Department. The elections were approved.

Permission was also granted the Sixth ward Board to elect an additional teacher for that district.

The report from the colored schools exhibited them in a very flattering condition; the number of pupils having increased, the Committee expressed the opinion that it would not be long before a new building would have to be erected for the accommodation of colored pupils.

Reports from the night schools were also received, showing a good attendance in all the wards. The reports were received and filed.

THE FINANCES.

Mr. Francis, from the Committee on Finances, presented a report as follows:

To the Board of Control:

GENTLEMEN: Your Finance Committee beg leave to report that they have attended to the duties referred to them in the resolution of instruction passed in September last, relative to obtaining bonds for the safe custody of the school money and securing interest on the daily balance.

Bonds have been secured and the money on hand, August 3rd, amounting to $34,161 07, has been turned over to the custody of the Allegheny Trust Company, Joseph Meyers and W. A. Reed becoming sureties.

We desire to state that in justice to the parties referred to in the resolution that they claim that the bond had been duly and promptly executed and was awaiting the orders of the Secretary, while the Secretary understood that they refused to execute the bond until a warrant was drawn for the transfer of the funds.

We also beg leave to state that we have audited the accounts of the delinquent taxes for the Second and Third, fifth Sixth and Seventh Wards (statements of the same accompanying this report). The collectors of the First and Eighth Wards did not appear before your committee. The collector of the Fourth Ward handed in his list of uncollected taxes, but not having his vouchers from the Treasurer, we did not settle his account finally. It will be observed that in the appended statement we have given the collectors credit for five per cent. commission for collecting these taxes. This is done in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board two years since, but not being binding in the present case, we offer the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That five per cent. commission be allowed for collecting the delinquent taxes on the duplicates of 1869.

Also,

Resolved, That the collectors be credited with the accompanying lists of uncollected taxes, to wit:

Second ward, R. Dilworth	$ 382 54
Third ward, J. R. Oxley	716 69
Fourth ward, James Graham	615 69
Fifth ward, Isaac Stewart	346 15
Sixth ward, S. J. Christ	406 29
Seventh ward, Joseph Lodak	185 39
Total	$2,652 73

We have had before us applications to collect the delinquencies of 1870. In all cases we have deferred to the wishes of the Local Boards when we could get an expression from them of the person they desired to have appointed. In accordance with the expressions obtained, we recommend the following appointments, viz:

A. Fa ley, for the First ward.
R. Dilworth, for the Second ward.
Jos. R. Oxley, for the Third ward.
James Graham, for the Fourth ward.
Isaac Stewart, for the Fifth ward.
S. J. Christ, for the Sixth ward.
A. Haney, for the Seventh ward.
Henry Eggers, for the Eighth ward.

Respectfully submitted,
R. B. FRANCIS,
J. H. MORRISON,
JOSEPH KING,
JOSEPH WALTON.

Mr. Smith objected to the resolution. He did not know where the Board acquired the power to allow the collectors a per centage of five per cent. for the collection of taxes. In support of his position he read

A SECTION FROM THE LAW.

Chiefly observable for its "whereases" and "aforesaids" and "therefores," but throwing no additional light upon the mooted point.

Mr. Francis contended that the Board heretofore had acted upon the principle of allowing a per centage for collecting, and he thought they proceeded according to law, if he understood it.

Some further discussion ensued, when the report was finally received and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Francis, then submitted a statement showing the collectors entitled to credit, which was approved and warrants ordered for the amounts which were due.

Mr. Francis also presented a resolution requiring collectors of school taxes to pay over the amounts collected, weekly to the Allegheny Trust Company, that the deposits might at once commence to draw interest. Adopted.

The Secretary read the bond of the "Trust Company" as the depositary of the Board, which was approved.

In reply to an inquiry, Mr. Francis stated that the "Trust Company" now took the place of the Treasurer, all moneys being paid to it instead of him. He therefore moved that a warrant be drawn upon the Treasurer for the amount in his hands of the school taxes.

Mr. Smith deprecated such a

SUMMARY DISMISSAL

of that officer. They had elected the Treasurer, their financial agent, for one year, and he was the receiver of the money, legally, until his term was out. He had given his bond to fill that office for the year.

Mr. Francis admitted that there was a question on that point. The Board, however, simply recognized the Treasurer as their receiver, but compelled him to pay out the money into the regular depositary—the "Trust Company."

At this point it was discovered by the gentlemen that there was no essential difference between their understanding of the matter, and further, the Board was assured that there would be no conflict with the Treasurer who understood the case thoroughly.

Then the discussion ceased and the resolution—for the warrant on the Treasurer—was adopted.

THE "DEAF MUTES."

The Secretary presented a resolution directing the Board to pay $25 per year to the Central Board of Education of Pittsburgh for each pupil in attendance from Allegheny at the Deaf and Dumb School. Carried.

The Secretary also presented a number of bills for the month, for which warrants were ordered.

Mr. Claney now seized the opportunity to infuse some lively spirit into the grave deliberations of the Board by presenting a communication, which he said had been received by the Directors of the Fifth ward at their last meeting, and had thrown them into

"A DILEMMA."

They asked the Board for counsel and advice. The communication read and was signed as follows:

To the Honorable the School Board of the Fifth Ward, City of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned citizens of the above mentioned ward, very respectfully represent that we labor under great inconvenience and hardship in having so far to send our small children to school during the winter season. While the weather is unsettled it is almost impossible for them to walk, and the use of the street cars is too expensive and onerous on a large class that are uniformly too poor to provide such luxuries, and also those of us that would be desirous of attending night school have to labor hard all day, and to walk so far at night is a very great hardship. In view of the above facts, we would most respectfully petition your honorable body to allow us the privilege of sending our children to the public school of our own ward, and as in duty bound we will ever pray, &c.

Marshall McCune,	Paul J. Caperton,
William Peterson,	John Bell,
B. G. Sampson,	George Stevenson,
Robert E. Smith,	Lewis Bell,
Thomas Baltimore,	Joe A. McGruder,
John William Butler,	Andrew McGruder,
Harry Butler,	George Wilson,
Richard Pumroy,	Alfried Wilson,
Benjamin Johnson,	William Rodgers,
John Johnson,	Franklin Whetto.

A PROFOUND SILENCE

succeeded the reading of the document. This was broken at length by

Mr. Francis, who inquired why they could'nt walk. [Tittering.]

Mr. Claney—That has nothing to do with it. We want to know what to do with this request. They have rights—

Mr. Francis—Well there is no use bringing that here, the Board knows all about that. The law is when there are twenty—

Mr. Claney—Oh, that's before they were citizens; that law is, and—

Mr. Francis—Well that don't change matters does it.

Mr. Claney—Certainly.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT

Does change their status.

(Several members in a chorus, yes, the Fifteenth Amendment does.)

Mr. Francis—I don't see it in this case. (Laughter.)

Mr. Claney—I hope this will not be treated as a laughing matter. I—

Mr. Francis—(facetiously)—Mr. President I move the communication be referred back to the local board. (Renewed merriment.)

Mr. Trimble—I have a similar communication, worded like that which was presented to the Sixth Ward Directors, and I hope the Board here will settle the matter.

Mr. Claney—I hope so too. We ought to decide. We have erected

A $14,000 SCHOOL HOUSE

On Webster street for the colored pupils, and now we are called upon to decide whether to sell this property and let the colored children go to our ward schools, or keep it and make no change. If we do make a change we'll have to get more teachers. The petitioners are citizens and have rights.

Mr. Francis—I think my motion will settle the case—let the local boards decide such matters themselves.

Mr. Claney—Well, then, the Fifth ward board take privilege to elect a new teacher for these pupils.

Mr. Smith (slightly humorous)—I move the Fifth ward directors sit alternately in that capacity.

There seemed to be a funny point here, not known to the uninitiated, and

THE BOARD COLLECTIVELY LAUGHED.

Mr. Walton—I think we ought to take definite action upon this matter. To get at that I move that the Webster street building be disposed with, as a school-house, and that each ward take care of its own children. (Sensation.)

Mr. Eaton—I'm opposed to that. We've a good place there. The children are well satisfied. Everything's convenient. I think it would be against the interest of the colored as well as white children, to do away with the Webster street school. I don't believe in

"MIXING CHILDREN"

Or grown people, white and colored, in schools, or even churches. It's best for each class to keep separate. Support the Webster street school, give them good books and good teachers as now, and bid them God speed.

Mr. Barker was really afraid the passage of Mr. Walton's motion would do more harm than good. The members would be met—as soon as the people got to know of it through the papers—with a hundred annoying interrogations and reproaches. A report had been circulated in the Fourth ward that they were going to change the order of things, and admit colored pupils into the schools there, and he had been terribly troubled. White people met him, and said they wouldn't allow their children to go to such a school and sit

BESIDE A COLORED CHILD.

The colored people were satisfied generally with the present state of things and so should [illegible]. Mr. Walton [illegible] that the petition [illegible] the colored people were not [illegible] Board approved this point by [illegible]

Mr. Claney intimated that the document emanated principally from some white people who had urged their colored friends to make this point, yet he thought something should be done.

Mr. Walton—I've but a word to say—that is this. That communication has been treated lightly. Now we must settle the point there raised or be annoyed forever with it. The object of my motion is to have the Board settle the case now and thus each individual member shares his part of the responsibility. We ought to pass this that the people, white and black may clearly understand that we have a colored school and that this thing of petitions such as that will not be recognized by the Board. I am ready to vote squarely and fearlessly of any political result which may take place. (Laughter.)

Mr. Claney—I understand that this thing is got up by men who talk of taking part in our primary meetings and

NOMINATING COLORED MEN

for School Directors and even Councilmen. Its all a scheme. I propose to have it laid out "now and forever." This $14,000 building is sufficient for the present. When it gets full we'll build another. Don't mix up the children.

Mr. Moser moved to lay the petition on the table.

Mr. Claney beat him at this parliamentary practice by stating that the Fifth Ward Board had presented no petition regularly; had only read a paper and asked for advice.

Mr. Chadwick could'nt see why the Webster School and attendant expense could not be dispensed with, and provision made for the colored children in each ward school. The distance from the outer wards for small children to the colored school was too great. The sooner the colored school was dispensed with the better.

Mr. Claney offered an amendment to Mr. Walton's motion, placing the matter in the hands of the Committee on Colored Schools, to report upon the expediency of making the desired change, to allow colored children to go to white schools.

Mr. Walton thought this a substitute, and out of order.

The chair sustained the point of order.

Mr. Kallock said the directors of each ward had authority to receive colored children into the schools, but should not ask for a new teacher.

Mr. Francis read the law. It set forth that the school boards in the several districts of the State were required to establish within their limits separate schools for the tuition of negro and mulatto children, whenever such schools could be located so as to accomodate twenty or more pupils; and whenever such schools could be kept open four months in any year, the directors or controllers *could not be compelled to admit such pupils into any schools of the district.*

He thought that specific. The Allegheny Board had

COMPLIED WITH THE LAW,

and made ample provision for all the colored pupils in the city. He was ready to vote square down. A white man was as good as a black one. (laughter.) He went several miles to school in his youthful days and was glad to get the education.

Mr. Marthens cited the case of Pittsburgh which had a much larger territory and but one colored school house. There were no complaints there. The colored people of Allegheny were only standing in their own light by raising this question.

Mr. Kallock moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution similar to the one offered by Mr. Claney, putting the matter into the hands of the Committee on Colored Schools for consideration.

Some parliamentary practice was then indulged in, the chair and the members of the Board admitting themselves to be non-plussed as to what was to be

LAID ON THE TABLE.

Finally it was mutually agreed to call it "square" upon Mr. Kallock's motion to lay the entire business on the table. Upon this the yeas and nays were called with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Barker, Brown, Borland, Benney, Dunlap, Eaton, Francis, Faas, Haney, Kallock, Minnemeyer, Miller, Moser, Morrison, Marthans, McCance, Torrence, White and President King—19.

Nays—Messrs. Chadwick, Claney, Patterson, Riggs, Smith, Trimble, Walton and Wilson—8.

Mr. Trimble was not satisfied. He presented the petition received by the Sixth ward Directors.

Mr. Francis asked if it was addressed to the Board of Control.

Mr. Trimble admitted it was not and subsided amid general smiling.

A motion was then made to take up the business again.

Renewed discussion ensued, but it was cut short by the Chair putting the motion, resulting in its defeat almost unanimously. So the matter ended.

REDUCTION OF THE BOARD.

Mr. Francis—now offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of one from each ward to prepare a bill for presentation at the next Legislature authorizing the Boards of Directors of the several wards, to elect two of their number to represent them in a Central Board, to take place, and to have all the power enjoyed by the Board of Controllers.

Mr. Marthens offered as a substitute, a resolution, authorizing the appointment of such a committee, to *consider the expediency* of the change proposed, and report to the next meeting of the Board.

Discussion ensued.

Mr. Francis explained that he had offered the resolution from a conviction that the business of the Board could be transacted with a smaller Board, and that a quorum could be more easily obtained. There was difficulty, as the matter was now, to obtain a quorum, and often members attended, and had to go home again without transacting business. He thought it a good plan to reduce the Board.

Some further discussion ensued when the substitute was adopted. The Chair appointed the following as the Committee: A. F. Marthans, First ward, Chairman; H. M. Dunlap, Second ward, D. L. Smith, Third ward, R. B. Francis, Fourth ward, Joseph Walton, Fifth ward, D. W. Riggs, Sixth ward, F. Hani, Seventh ward, and H. M. Minnemyer, Eighth ward.

WINDING UP.

The Secretary read a communication noting the proceedings of a meeting of Principals in relation to the expediency of electing a City Superintendent. The communication appeared in the GAZETTE some time since, and need not be reproduced. The Principals substantially set forth as their views, "that the schools were in a good condition, but that if a gentleman possessing the necessary qualifications could be secured—said qualifications being enumerated—it would be an excellent idea to elect a Superintendent. The communication was received and filed.

Mr. Smith grew facetious and congratulated the Board upon its good sense in receiving the paper and thus tacitly voting in favor of a city superintendent.

The Secretary read a tabular statement showing the attendance at the schools during the month; also a similar statement in relation to salaries paid teachers. Both were received and filed.

The meeting then adjourned.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Meeting—Report of Health Officers and Meat Inspectors.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Health was held at their rooms, on Fourth avenue, yesterday at four o'clock, P. M. Present—Messrs. McCandless, Edwards, Pearson, Hay, King, House and President Gross.

On motion, Grosby Gray was elected Secretary *pro tem.*

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

Mr. Crosby Gray, Health Officer, submitted the following report:

GENTLEMEN: I would respectfully submit the following report for the month of October, 1870:

Number of nuisances abated	25
Number of persons notified	30
Number of permits granted at 50 cents each	80
Amount received from same	$40 00
Expenditures for month	9 00
Balance	$31 00

MARRIAGES.

Number of marriages reported for the quarter ending September 30th	270
Number of births for the month of September	196

DEATHS.

Number of deaths for the month of September	161

During the month removed two cases of small pox to Mercy Hospital.

The report was received and filed.

REPORT OF ASSISTANTANT HEALTH OFFICER.

Mr. J. D. McFaden, Assistant Health officer submitted the following report.

Gentlemen: The following is my report for the month of October 1870.

Number of visits paid to inquire into nuisances, 98. Notices served to abate nuisances, 87. Private alleys cleaned, 3. Dead animals removed, 1. Suits entered for maintaining nuisance, 6. Suits before Alderman John A. Floyd, Board of Health vs. Capt. Wm. Ward and same vs. M. Bailey, decided in favor of Board, 2. Before Alderman Jos. A. Butler, Board of Health vs. R. Wentworth, fine of $2. Paid. Before Alderman Neeper, Board of Health vs. Mike Kenney, and same vs. Wm. Savage, fined five dollars each. Board of Health vs. B. A. Maginty, decided in favor of defendant.

The report was received and filed.

MEAT INSPECTORS REPORT.

Mr. Lindsay, the Meat Inspector, presented his report for the month of October:

The number of meat shops visited during the month 74.

Several small lots of spoiled corned beef were seized and properly disposed of.

The quality of the meat sold during the month was good.

AMOUNT CONSUMED.

I submit the following report of the amount of fresh meats sold and consumed weekly in the city of Pittsburgh:

Sold in the Diamond Market, 262,809 pounds.
Sold in the Fifth Ward Market, 13,600 pounds.
Sold from wagons, 13,890 pounds
Sold in the meat shops, 253,304 pounds.
Total number of pounds consumed, 543,603.

STOCK ARRIVALS.

The following were the stock arrivals at the stock yards during the month:

Cattle, 21,880; decrease from last month, 3,240 Hogs, 65,300; increase over last month, 10,000. Sheep, 65,600; decrease from last month 32,800.

Account of dead stock during the month: Hogs, 300; sheep 80; cattle 3.

The cause of the death of stock is from the overloading of cars, as stock of all kind are in a healthy condition.

The report was received and filed.

Mr. Gray read a communication from Dr. Benham asking that physicians and others be required to make their returns of births quarterly, instead of monthly, as they are now required to do. Received and filed.

Mr. Swartzwelder, Esq., solicitor for the board, submitted a statement of the result of the cases in court against a number of persons for violation of the rules of the board, setting forth that judgment had been obtained for the Board of Health against the several defendants, for the amount of the penalty and costs in each case. Received and filed, and a warrant ordered to be drawn for the solicitor for the sum of $100.

A bill for $15, from Mercy Hospital, for taking care of a small-pox patient sent there by this board, was ordered to be paid.

Warrants were ordered for the payment of sundry bills, and also for the salaries of the officers.

The office hours, from the first of November to the first of March were, on motion, fixed at from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Mr. House stated that the resolution from Councils relative to granting permits had not been officially received by the Board, and consequently no action had been taken in the matter.

On motion adjourned.

Letter Carriers' Reports.

The following is the report of the operations of Letter Carriers for the month of October, 1870:

PITTSBURGH.	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail Letters	133,600	99,147
Drop Letters	19,180	20,288
Newspapers	45,507	3,255
Total	198 087	122,790
ALLEGHENY.		
Mail Letters	48,930	16,877
Drop Letters	7,439	1,523
Newspapers	30,575	962
Total	86,947	21,462

Personal.

Mr. BLAINE, speaker of the House of Representatives, will be in the city this evening, and will remain over night. He has been spending a few days at Brownsville, Fayette county, the scene of his boyhood. He will stop at the Monongahela House, and goes East Thursday evening.

Messrs. S. D. McCrea, George E. Blair, J. [illegible] for a [illegible] tour [illegible] to Michigan. They had a very pleasant time.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

Institute of Westmoreland College—Meeting at Turtle Creek—Interesting Discussions—Public Dinner—To-Day's Exercises.

The Sabbath School Institute under the supervision of the U. P. Presbytery of Westmoreland met yesterday afternoon in the Turtle Creek Church, (Rev. S. A. Taggart, pastor) at half-past two o'clock. Rev. A. H. Elder, of McKeesport, chairman of the Executive Committee, called the meeting to order. The congregation sang the One Hundreth Psalm, commencing.

"All people that on earth do dwell."

Rev. S. B. Reed, of Pittsburgh, then lead in prayer.

On motion of Rev. S. A. Taggart, a committee was appointed to nominate officers for the Institute. The Committee were Revs. S. A. Taggart and James Kelso, and Mr. Thomas Fergus.

The Convention then spent half an hour in devotional exercises, in which Revs. R. Carruthers, W. P. Shaw and others lead.

The committee on permanent organization made the following nominations which were unanimously confirmed:

President—Rev. A. H. Elder.
Vice-President—Rev. R. Caruthers.
Secretaries—John Douglas and Rev. A. B. McBride.

S. Mahood, Esq., then delivered an address on the "Mission of the Sabbath School." He spoke of the important part children are yet to play in the nation. They should therefore be carefully trained in morality and religion. The moral training of thousands of the youth of the land is to be effected solely by the Sabbath School. They have no other means of acquiring moral and religious knowledge. Some think there is no "Thus saith the Lord" for Sabbath Schools—that they are without any divine warrant or authority. But there is more divine authority for them than the old practice, which created divisions in the church when and where it was abandoned, of "lining out" the psalms by the leader of the music. The Sabbath School has been the means of bringing many to the Saviour who would never had a knowledge of Him if it had not been for its agency. The success of this agency than in the past and up to the present time must be regarded as a token of divine approbation. Nineteen-twentieths of all the English missionaries received their impressions of religion in the Sabbath Schools. The Sabbath school work is a heaven-born work. As its great aim and object is salvation, and salvation is by faith, and faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God, the Bible should be carefully studied. All should be encouraged by the precious promises of the gospel. A starry crown will be the reward of all who labor diligently for the salvation of souls. "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the star for ever and ever."

Rev. S. B. Reed opened the discussion on the question, "How can we most successfully gather in and instruct children of unbelieving parents?" He said Christ informed His disciples He would make them fishers of men. There were various ways of catching fish. Sometimes they were caught with "hook and line." Some parent would bite the gospel bait. It should then be thrown to them. Sometimes by the "dip net." If they will not bite the bait, let the dip net down and lift them up before they know. Sometimes by the "set net," into which the fish run before they know. Some people run into refuges of lies as the fish hide themselves under the stones. let the gospel net be set that people may run into it before they are aware. Shad are caught by the "brush net." The faggot and gig," and "basket net" are sometimes used to catch the finny tribe. All these different ways may be employed to bring men and children to a knowledge of the gospel.

The above topics was then thrown open for voluntary discussion.

Dr. Easton remarked that it was all important that Sabbath-school teachers and scholars should be persuaded in their own minds that the Sabbath-school has a mission—a work to do. In regard to this there was no doubt. He believed the brother who opened the discussion on the first topic struck the right note when he said the Sabbath-school is a part of the church—is in it, not out of it. It is the great privilege of the church to look to the rising generation as its seed. Therefore children should be carefully trained for the church. In this the Sabbath-school does not assume the work of the church or of parents. It does not relieve parents of their duty. It only assists them. As to the authority for Sabbath Schools there ought to be no doubt. All should feel they are accountable for the way they perform their duty. The mission of the Sabbath School had been well discussed. Its aim and object is the salvation of the soul. Every Sabbath School teacher should feel that the ultimate object of his teaching is to bring children to a personal reliance on the Lord Jesus Christ. Its mission is to aid in the great work the Church is doing. To bring children to Christ, the teacher must show that he loves them.

Rev. James Kelso said the mission of the Sabbath school should be regarded as important when they saw how much was accomplished in such a short time. He referred to the origin of modern Sabbath schools in England in 1781 by Robert Raikes, who endeavored to reclaim the truant children of Gloister.

Mr. Fergus said the great object of the Sabbath school should be to gather in those who have no one to watch for their souls. The most efficient men in the church are those who have been most active and efficient in the Sabbath school.

Rev. T. F. Boyd said the Sabbath School bears the same relation to the Church the nursery does to the orchard. It is a place to cultivate young trees in. He never knew a man or woman that had not some influence. A very little boy or girl can act as a missionary in bringing children to the Sabbath School.

Voluntary questions were then propounded and discussed at considerable length by Dr. Easton, Rev. R. Caruthurs, Messrs. Fergus and McConnell and others.

The Convention then adjourned till half past seven in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met at seven o'clock for prayer and conference, Rev. S. B. McBride in the chair. Professor Bower led in prayer. On motion of Rev. Mr. Speers a committee was appointed to draft resolutions embodying the discussions of the evening.

The committee were Revs. Messrs. Speers and Boyd, and Mr. Mahood.

Rev. James Kelso opened the discussion of the question, "How can the Sabbath School be made more efficient as a missionary power in and for the church?" By doctrinal teaching. Doctrine is of primary importance. It held a prominent place in the teachings of the apostles. It did so in the palmiest days of the church. Those engaged in teaching should see that those taught should have a clear understanding of the doctrines inculcated or the truth presented before them. There should be greater attention given to spiritual culture. The truth is to be brought home to the heart, greater attention should be given to prayer. It should be more frequent, earnest and importunate.

Mr. Kelso was followed by R. E. Stewart, of the Pittsburgh bar. The Sabbath School is not independent of the Church. It is a part of the church itself. All the agencies of the Church are missionary in their nature. The question is, How can the instrumentalities of the Sabbath School be the most advantageously employed? Congregations should have a just appreciation of their duty to the Sabbath School. If it is a part of the Church, the Church should not be slow to recognise the claims it has upon it. There should be greater fidelity on the part of teachers. They should visit the children at their homes, especially in sorrow or sickness, and show them them that they are interested in their wellbeing. Teachers need more faith in Christ as its author and furnisher, and in the power of divine truth to the salvation of souls.

The question was then thrown open for voluntary discussion. Appropriate remarks were made by Rev. W. P. Shaw.

Rev. A. H. Elder said there was as much authority for the Sabbath School as for the Board of Home or Foreign Missions. Ministers have to be educated, tested and tried before they are inducted into their office. They must have the necessary qualifications before they can become efficient. So the children must be thoroughly educated in order that they may become a power in the church.

Rev. R. Caruthers said there must be means to carry on any work. No work can be accomplished without money. The heathen cannot be converted without means. The Sabbath School should be organized into a missionary society. Contributions to the mission cause should be made regularly by the children. If this missionary spirit were properly cultivated in the Sabbath School, there would soon be men and means enough.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported and the report was laid over for discussion at this day's session.

Resolved, That the Conference rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again.

The Conference then arose and the Chairman reported progress to the Convention. The report was adopted and the request granted.

On motion adjourned to meet at same place this morning at nine o'clock.

The audience was large and respectable, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. The choir, which was led by Mr. Eli Boyd, who was assisted by a number of accomplished and highly cultivated young ladies, discoursed sacred music in excellent style.

The Convention will be entertained to-day at a public dinner in the new hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The following is the programme for this day's sessions:

MORNING SESSION.

9 A. M. Devotional Exercises: Dr. Easton presiding.

9:15 A. M. "Should Sabbath Schools in country places be continued through the entire year?" T. F. Boyd to open.

9:40 A. M. "Should Sessions and Congregations observe special occasions for Prayer and Conference in behalf of the Sabbath School work?" Frank Patterson, McGague and Fergus. lead in the discussion.

10:30 A. M. "Is the use of Blackboard and Object Teaching or Lessons the most efficient method of teaching children truth?" T. J. Gillespie to open.

10:50 A. M. "Voluntary Discussion."

11 A. M. "The use of the Catechism in the Sabbath School." J. A. Marshal to open.

11:30 A. M. "How can the Superintendent open and close the School, so that these exercises will tend to the greatest profit and edification?" Alexander Demster to open.

12 M. Adjourn.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 P. M. Devotional Exercises: D. H. Pollock, presiding.

2:15 P. M. "The most effective means to awaken a deeper, more heartfelt interest in the work on the part of teachers. J. W. Sproul to open.

2:35 P. M. "The most effective means to interest Sessions and Congregations in this work." J. S. Spear to open.

3:20 P. M. "The truly qualified teacher." J. S. Sands to open.

4 P. M. Devotional Exercises: Final adjournment.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Report of Business for the Month—Number of Cases—Receipts From Fines, &c.

Though the kindness of Mr. J. S. Patterson, the efficient clerk of the Mayors office, we have been furnished with the following report of the business transacted in that office for the month of October:

NUMBER OF CASES.

Following are the number of cases disposed of:

Drunkenness	384
Disorderly Conduct	251
Vagrants	15
Informations	52
Total	652

Of this number 91 were discharged.

RECEIPTS.

The following is a statement of the receipts of the office from the several sources named, during the month:

From Fines	$1,582.95
" Jail Receipts	191.00
" Work House Receipts	102.00
" Night Police	371.50
FROM DRAMATIC LICENSE.	
M. W. Canning	40.00
M. Dempsey	10.00
Christy & Hallett	10.00
Dalehanty & Hengler	5.00
Fred Aims	60.00
PAWN LICENSE.	
E. A. DeRoy	100.00
SWITCH LICENSE.	
C. P. M. & T. Co.	75.00
Total	$2,562.45
Total for October, 1869	2,500.11
Increase	$ 62.34
Of the above amount there was received from Deputy Mayor Nichols	247.45
From Deputy Mayor Cartwright	46.24
EXPENDITURES.	
Pay Roll of Police for the Month	$8,981.13
Sundry bills for Police	2,165.69
Total	$11,146 81

Shakespeare has given to King Richard III an unenviable immortality. It is sad to remember that that monarch preferred "gin slings" to [illegible] & Co.'s Cream Ale.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

TUESDAY, Nov. 1.—Court met at ten o'clock A. M., Judge McCandless on the bench. The following business was transacted:

In the case of the United States vs. Julius Hoffman, previously reported, the jury found that the defendant is "not guilty on account of mental incapacity."

United States vs. John Frees *alias* Peter Scheider. The defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and to be imprisoned in the jail of Allegheny county for the term of six calander months and pay the costs of prosecution.

Simon Levi, convicted of passing counterfeit money, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, the costs of prosecution and to be imprisoned in the Western Penitentiary at hard labor for the period of two years.

William Adams, convicted of passing counterfeit national currency, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000, costs of prosecution and to seven years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Thos. M. Hale, convicted of dealing in counterfeit money was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $2,500.

In the case of the United States vs. C. C. Taylor, defendant was called up for sentence, Mr. Swartzweider, counsel for defendant, having moved for a new trial in arrest of judgment, and filed reasons therefor, District Attorney Sweope agreed that if the motion and reasons were withdrawn, he would enter a *nolle prosequi* in the other cases pending against def't., and would ask the court to pass a nominal sentence, provided defendant would pay the money due the prosecutors, and costs of prosecution. The Court consented to the arrangement, the money was paid, the motion for a new trial withdrawn, and *nolle pros.* entered in the cases pending. The defendant was then sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and the costs of prosecution.

In the case of the United States vs. Geo. W. Kelly, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and to undergo an imprisonment of six months in the county jail of Washington county.

United States vs. Wm. Harrington, three indictments—one as a retail liquor dealer, one as a tobacco dealer and tavern keeper without payment of special tax, plead guilty on all the indictments and was sentenced in one case to pay a fine of $1,000 and undergo an imprisonment of six months in the Allegheny county jail; sentence was deferred in the other cases.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

TUESDAY, November 1.—Court met at 10 o'clock A. M. Present, Chief Justice Thompson and Justices Read, Agnew, Sharswood and Willians. The following cases were called and disposed of as noted:

Jones' appeal, C. P. passed.

Hoeveller's administrators vs. Mugele, C. P. Argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error, and Brown contra.

Wood, Morrell & Co. vs. the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company, and John Cessna, President of the same. Preliminary injunction to restrain respondents from leasing their road to the P. & C. R. R. Company, a full report of which we published several days since. On motion of John H. Hampton, Esq., complainants' counsel, the preliminary injunction previously granted was continued until the 9th inst., at which time the arguments will be heard.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company vs. Harbaugh, C. P. Argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error, and M. W. Acheson contra.

Lucesco Oil Company vs. Brewer, et al., C. P. Argued by R. Biddle Roberts for plaintiff in error, and by Thos. McConnell contra.

Riddle's appeal submitted on paper books. R. B. Carnahan for appellant and W. A. Leggett for appellee.

Maloney vs. Hays, C. P. Argued by J. W. F. White for plaintiff in error, and J. Hays contra.

Cook vs. Mackrell, D. C. Affirmed for want of bill of exceptions.

Finney vs. Bradley, D. C. Argued by John Barton for plaintiff in error, and Veech contra. Judgment reversed and *venire de novo* awarded.

Gray & Bell vs. Scott et al., D. C. Argued by Fetterman for plaintiff in error, and by Alfred Kerr contra.

McCabe vs. Burns, D. C. Argued by Barton & Woods for plaintiff in error, and Large contra.

Newell vs. Haworth, Venango county. Submitted by Hancock for plaintiff in error, and by Dodd contra.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Communications and Petitions—An Offending Officer—Various Bills.

The Councils of Birmingham held a regular monthly meeting last evening in the Council Chamber, Fourteenth street. Present—Messrs. Atterbury, Doyle, Duncan, Oliver, Schneider, Schwarm and Vogtley.

On motion Mr. Atterbury was called to the chair.

The minutes of two previous meetings were read and approved.

The reports of the various borough officers were read and approved

The Treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury Nov. 1st of $1,875.52.

Mr. Atterbury offered the report of the Street Commissioner, Mr. Charles Evens, which showed that he paid out during the month of October, the sum of $259.78, and $43.07 remained in his hands. Accepted and filed.

Mr. Oliver moved that a warrant be drawn in favor of Mr. Hartzele to the amount of $20, for carpenter work in the market house. Carried.

Mr. Atterbury presented a petition from citizens residing on 10th street, asking the right of putting the curbstones in straight so as to widen the sidewalk have about 16 inches.

Mr. Oliver moved that the sidewalk be widened 12 inches. Carried.

A communication was read from Peter O'Neill, asking for money for the paving and grading of Frederick street, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Atterbury presented a petition from citizens residing on Edwards alley, asking that it be repaired. Referred to the Street Committee.

A bill from Mr. Thomas, amounting to $230.40, the same being for the construction of a schute in the Monongahela river at the foot of Seventeenth street, where night sellers could deposit offal, for a charge of $1 per night, was ascribed and a warrant ordered for one half the amount, the other half to be paid by East Birmingham. A warrant for $250 was ordered for the use of the Street Commissioner. Warrants were also ordered for sundry bills and the officers' salaries.

Mr. Oliver moved that the time for selling meat in the market house be referred to the Market Committee with power to act. Carried.

John Eichley, High Constable, made a statement to council in relation to a certain police officer, who had been charged with being grossly direlect of his duty.

Mr. Doyle moved that a special committee of three be appointed to investigate the matter thoroughly. Carried.

The chair appointed Messrs. Oliver, Vogely and Schwarm, who in connection with the Burgess, will investigate the matter, and if the officer is found guilty have him discharged.

On motion adjourned.

Dividends.

The Bank of Pittsburgh declares five per cent free of tax, on six months earnings payable after the 11th inst. Iron City places to the credit of its stockholders six per cent for six months earnings payable after the 11th, free of tax. Exchange National gives notice that five (5) per cent await its stockholders on the 11th free of tax out of its six months earnings. Citizen's National will pay on and after the 8th inst., five per cent to those entitled to it, free of tax on its earnings for six months. Thn Western Insurance Company will pay on the 8th inst to its stockholders a dividend of two dollars per share from its earnings for six months free of tax, which certainly speaks well for its managers. No city in the United States can muster a more careful set of managers than the gentlemen who have control of the monied institutions of Pittsburgh. Every man you meet on the street for the next week wearing a smiling face you can tell he is a stockholder in some of our bank's. We wish we could "laugh," but printers like many others belong to that class who help make these heavy divies.

Mercantile Library Hall.

We are pleased to announce the approaching entertainments at Mercantile Library Hall, under the direction of Mr. J. M. Hager. He proposes, during a portion of next week, to produce his grand National Allegory and Tableaux "The Great Republic," in a style that has never before been attempted, but which the elegant hall enables him to now accomplish. Our readers all remember "The Allegory" with its beautiful songs, patriotic declamations, its wit, and grand military displays, but since its last production here many new characters and brilliant scenes have been added; in fact, almost the whole have been rewritten and revised to meet the changes that have occurred in the history of nations. The entertainment will be given by the pupils of all departments, for the benefit of the Pittsburgh High School, and for this reason as well as for its intrinsic merits, should be well patronized.

Steamboat Launched.

The beautiful steamboat "Criterion," just finished ready for the ornamental work and machinery, was yesterday launched into the Ohio river from Porter's Boat Yard. The launch was accomplished in fine style, the huge boat sliding gracefully into the water and righting herself majestically when fully afloat. The "Criterion" was built by Capts. T. J. Stockdale and Thomas S. Calhoun, and will be put on the Ohio river trade between Pittsburgh and the lower cities. She is 300 feet in length, 3 feet beam by 3 feet over-all, and 8 feet hold; 23-inch cylinders, with 8 feet stroke; 6 boilers, each 25 feet long, with 38-inch double flues, and is 2,000 tons in capacity. So far the boat has cost some $35,000, and when completed she will have cost in the neighborhood of $100,000. She was brought here for the machinery and finishing touches. Mr. Benjamin Thompson is to be the mate of the boat when she is completed.

Disorderly Intruders.

Saturday evening a party of young men, intoxicated and noisy, made a raid on Kiersh's saloon, Bloomfield, Sixteenth Ward, and demanded liquor. Mrs. Kiersch, who was in attendance at the time, refused their demand, whereupon, she says, they assaulted her, pushed her out of the house, beat and generally maltreated her. For this she made information to Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday against Rudolph Meyer, Conrad Huber, Jacob Doren, John Walters, Joseph Klunt, Joseph Reiding and Henry Bustler, charging them with aggravated assault and battery. They were all arrested, and gave bail for a hearing.

In return, Joseph Reiding made information charging Charles Kierch, Sr., Charles Kierch, Jr., and Mrs. Kiersch with assault and battery, they having beaten and ill-used him, according to his statements. The Kierschs also gave bail for a hearing to-day.

Coroners Inquest.

Coroner Clawson was yesterday called upon to hold an inquest on Solomon Norris, a colored barber, who died suddenly at his residence on Wylie street, yesterday morning. The coroner took advantage of the fifteenth amendment and summoned a jury of colored men to hold the investigation. The testimony of the physician who called to attend deceased was to the effect that death resulted from congestion of the lungs, and a verdict to that effect was rendered. The only remarkable fact or circumstance in connection with the inquest was that the jurors all refused to stop and "see a man" after they had concluded their labors. Coroner's juries have not heretofore been in the habit of refusing, and these fellows will learn better (?) in time.

As the season for parties, balls and banquets has been fairly inaugurated there is much inquiry among the managers of such affairs for a reliable confectioner to whom they can entrust the arrangements necessary to the success of the entertainment. No difficulty will be experienced if the confectioner, J. B. Youngston, is employed. His long experience in the business has familiarized him with the every detail and all may rely upon him with perfect safety. His establishment is at the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

If the good deeds which men do, live after them, certainly Liebler, the Trunk King, will be remembered in after time, as he is now, with fervent devotion by every traveler, for the improvements he has introduced into that line of manufacture, and the consequent comfort and pleasure he has placed within the reach of the travelling public. Liebler has an establishment at 104 Wood street.

Tragic Affair—Death of Jos. J. Young.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANA, PA., October 31, 1870.

On Sabbath morning last this community was startled by the announcement that Joseph J. Young, an old resident of this place, had been found in the woods near this borough, with a gun-shot wound through the heart. The particulars of the melancholy affair are about as follows:

On Saturday morning Mr. Young started to the woods for the purpose of shooting a pheasant for dinner, promising to be home by ten o'clock. But for once he failed in his accustomed promptness, and at dark he had not been heard from. His wife and friends becoming uneasy for his safety, a party of some thirty started to the woods to search for him. The efforts to find him were kept up till twelve o'clock, when the party returned without having found any trace of the missing man. Next morning (Sabbath) a much larger party was organized to thoroughly search the hill, where he was supposed to have gone. The party had reached the woods, and Sheriff Howard had rode ahead for the purpose of organizing the line, when he discovered the missing man lying between two logs, shot through the heart. His gun was found on the opposite side of the log, with one barrel discharged. Esquire Earl was notified of the occurrence, and summoned a jury to investigate the affair. Dr. St. Clair made a *post mortem* examination of the remains, and found that the entire charge of shot had entered the heart, producing instant death. A verdict of accidental shooting was rendered by the jury. Parties who were working close by saw him shoot one bird and start in the direction in which his body was found after another. Some twenty minutes after he shot the first bird, and about 11 o'clock, they heard a dull, dead shot, which was in all probability the one which caused his death.

His faithful dog remained with his inanimate body during the entire night, and until it was found the next day about 10 o'clock, nor would he leave him, but jumped into the wagon which conveyed the lifeless body of his master to town. The spot where the sad catastrophe occurred is not over half a mile from the village of West Indiana, and it is remarkable that the body was not sooner discovered.

Mr. Young was aged about sixty-eight years, and has been a respected citizen of this place for nearly half a century. The sad affair has cast a deep gloom over our entire community. His sudden and violent death will cause deep pain in the hearts of his many friends in every part of our county. S.

Weather.

Record from 25th of Sept. to 24th of Oct. Eighteen cloudy and variable, of which eleven were of rainy and seven sunshine days. There were six freezes and white frosts, and one thunder storm. Amount of rain fell, two inches; daily average height of the river 2¾ feet. Daily average of the thermometer 58, for the same days in 1869, 51, nearly 200 degrees warmer in 1870 for the whole month. The season has been regular and natural, the trees and vegetation gradually decaying; the grapes continuing thrifty and green, which augurs a natural cold winter. In many parts of the country droughts have been injurious, yet while some crops have suffered, it is remarkable that fruits have been more than usually abundant, especially apples in the New England States, where the droughts were severe. By referring to our record for Oct. 1st, 1869, we find there was a shock of an earthquake at 5 A. M., Oct. 22d, (this year on the 20th) in New England.

INDICATIONS.

From 24th of Oct. to the 23d of November, sixteen cloudy and variable; ten of rain and thirteen sunshine days. The Indian summer sets in Nov. 2d to the 11th inst., when it comes in order but often misses. The month shows more, to be a white frost, misty cloudy temperate one. rather than a rough cold stormy one, we should hardly expect a very high river before 25th inst., to the 1 of December.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 31, 1870. G. A.

Direct Telegraphing—A Remarkable Feat.

The wonderful capacity of a well managed telegraph line was exhibited in the transmission of a message to one of our citizens a few days ago. Recently the Western Union Telegraph Company arranged its lines so as to work directly through from San Francisco to Chicago, the circuit being 2,760 miles in length, the longest in the world. Messages have been sent on special occasions from San Francisco to New York direct, that is to say without rewriting, but such a thing as working a line 2,700 miles long regularly, without repeating, is a thing unprecedented in practical telegraphy. The experiment, however, has proven a complete success, and the time required for transmitting messages over the wires across the continent has been materially reduced, while greater accuracy is secured, as there are fewer hands for the matter to pass through.

Saturday a private message was sent from the San Francisco office to a merchant in this city at 9 A. M., and at 10:10 A. M., just one hour and ten minutes from the time it was written, an answer was received in San Francisco by the gentleman who sent it. When it is considered that the message had to be rewritten at Chicago, and sent to the house of the party to whom it was addrssed in Pittsburgh, and that no special or extraordinary effort to obtain an early reply was made, the message going over the wires both ways in the regular course of business, the feat is really remarkable one, and shows that the work has been about as thoroughly systematized as it could possibly be under any circumstances whatever.

Allegheny County Prison Association.

The regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny County Prison Society was held at the Young Men's Home yesterday, at which time the officers presented their several reports, which, interesting and able as they were, contained nothing of special importance to the community.

Some discussion arose during the meeting relative to the best methods of conveying to the prisoners religious instruction on the Sabbath.

Dr. Wray thought the prisoners should be gathered in the hall of the prison, and not be separated in squads and "courts," as now.

Some general remarks ensued of a character which leads us to express the hope that a reformation of prison *regime* may be speedily brought about.

During the desultory conversation above alluded to, the desirability of the enactment of a law authorizing the expenditure, under proper restrictions, of money to prisoners in Western Penitentiary for over-work, was broached, and appeared to elicit general approval.

Messrs. Miller, Carlisle and Rose were appointed a committee to take certain projected action in regard to the laws appointing Board of Inspectors of Allegheny county jail.

Rev. J. L. Milligan, Chaplain Western Penitentiary, and Rev. Mr. Wentzell, Pastor German Lutheran church, were elected members of the Society. Adjourned.

Balance of Stock Arrived.

The widow of Mr. J. A. Tobias arrived here yesterday with the balance of the large and extensive stock of clothing which was imported and manufactured by J. A. Tobias, deceased, consisting of the finest brands of imported cloths and cas meres; also, agent for King William and Crown Prince suits. Mrs. J. A. Tobias, on account of declining health, wishes to return to England to reside with her brothers-in-law, the celebrated English watchmakers, Tobias & Co. The goods are open to public inspection. This is a rare chance to buy bargains, 13 St. Clair street.

N. B.—Storekeepers are invited to examine this large and extensive stock of clothing. tf

The Continental.

The most delicious bivalves of the season may be had to-day, fresh, at Holtzheimer's Continental, Fifth Avenue. This however, is not the only feature of the Continental. Everything that is appetizing and healthful can be had there in abundance and in endless variety. Holtzheimer makes the wants of his patrons a study, and therefore is always ready to respond to their demands. At any hour of the day the table will be found ready at a moment's notice. No time is lost waiting, and the central location of the saloon further adds to its attractiveness for businessmen especially. This has made the Continental so popular with all who can appreciate a well conducted restaurant.

Miner, at the old favorite stand. 71 and 73 Fifth avenue, still continues to offer bargains, day and evening. Purchases may be made in the usual way in the day time, and by auction or private sale in the evening. Those in need of literary, historical, scientific and theological works, and also school books, should call and purchase.

Pearl Mill Wreck at Auction.—The immense quantity of material, including stone, bricks, iron, copper, brass and machinery composing the wreck of the late Pearl Mill, on Lacock street, Allegheny, is to be sold on Thursday (to-morrow) morning, at 10 o'clock. A. LEGGATE. Auctioneer.

DIED:

NORRIS—On Monday, October 31st, SOLOMON NORRIS, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 24 Tunnel street, Pittsburgh, at 9 o'clock, P. M., November 2d. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MAHAFFEY—On Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1870, at 3 P. M., CORA BELL daughter of W. G. and Hatty Mahaffey, aged 3 years, 9 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock from the residence of her parents, No. 3 Marion street.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., UNDERTAKERS, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE'S
Mosquito Tapers.

These Tapers, in burning, give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.

FOR SALE
BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT
25 Cents Per Box.

au3

NEW GOODS
Now Ready!
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers,
And all the Latest Styles in
LACE GOODS, JEWELRY, &c.,
At Bottom Prices,
AT
Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.

se22

SUNDRIES.—20 bags Feathers; 1 bbl Beeswax; 11 bags Peanuts; To arrive by rail, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.
no1:g12

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, October 28, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR
Thirteen Directors
Of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 92 WATER STREET, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of November next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
oc29:f100

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19th, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR ELEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 21st day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 1st, at 11 o'clock A. M.
oc20:f15-w W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R.R. CO., PITTSBURGH, October 14, 1870.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the stock transfer books of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be closed November 1st next, and so remain until after the annual meeting of stockholders, on the first Monday, 5th day of December next.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.
oc17:f31-MWF

PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—The Annual Election of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1870, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected.
oc10:e92 ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Banking House, No. 63 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, November 1st, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order,
oc11:e99 S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected
For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp.
J. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE PA. INS. CO., PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Pittsburgh have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, on the full paid stock, and to be credited on the stock notes of the part paid stock.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.
nov1:g11

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 205 Liberty street, PITTSBURGH, October 29th, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after November 10th at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 4th to the 10th days of November, inclusive.

Non-resident Stockholders are requested to send their Postoffice address to this office.
WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary and Treasurer.
oc26:f87

DIVIDEND No. 7.—The WARREN AND VENANGO OIL CO. will pay a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1870, at the office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
oc26:f85 J. S. FERGUSON, Secretary.

AT
HORNE & CO'S,
New Goods!
Velvet and Satin Hats,
IN ENTIRELY NEW SHAPES.
VELVET, SILK & SATIN HATS
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
New Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Ostrich Plumes and Tips,
Fine French Flowers,
Bonnet Velvets, Velveteens,
And a superior line of Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Chenille and Silk Fringes,
Gimps, Braids, Guipure Laces,
Guipure Berthas and Buttons of all kinds,
Wholesale and Retail.
no1

POCKET BOOKS,
Bill Books,
PURSES.

We have double the stock of any other house in Pittsburgh, and offer them at factory prices to large buyers. Sheep, Calf, Imitation Morocco, Turkey genuine, Russia, English Calf, Velvet and Wire. All Styles, all Sizes, all Prices, from 75c. to $36.00 per dozen. We pay SPECIAL ATTENTION to this branch of our business. Our stock is always fresh and new, our rapid sales enabling us to keep it so. Samples sent for examination.

J. L. READ & SON,
WHOLESALE
Booksellers and Stationers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE,
oc24 PITTSBURGH, PA.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Discount to the Trade.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackerel, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
mv10 172 and 174 Wood street.

Eclipse Coal Hod.
I am now prepared to furnish dealers with any number of my new improved patented Coal Hod at very low rates. All orders should be sent to the patentee, FRANK L. BLAIR, 325 Beaver street, Allegheny City, or apply to J. DUNLAP, Pittsburgh. oc4:e8

RUBBER TUBING.
All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Agents for this city.

NEW WALL PAPERS,
Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at
No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue.
oc29: JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing Cornices with Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 38 Ohio St. Allegheny City, Pa.

EDWARD HERLINE........HOWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 821 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithography.

COFFEE.—We have just received a large lot of Rio, Laguayra, Java and Costa Rica Coffees, which we are offering at the lowest prices, at the Family Grocery of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
oc29 Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

APPLE PARERS.
LIGHTNING AND TURN TABLE
APPLE PARERS.
A full stock of either kind on hand, and will be sold at Manufacturer's prices by
JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

NITRATE SODA.—200 bags in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

PEARLS.—20 Casks No. 1 Pearl Ash for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley,	Philip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison.
D. Ihmsen,	

oc21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st 1870, $3,009,888 24. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Regor, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG
ae13 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

A. McFARLAND, PRESIDENT. S. B. HARTMAN, VICE PRESIDENT
W GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets
DIRECTORS:

Edward Gregg	W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker,	J Koben,
M. Shellaby,	Samuel B. Smith,
Jos. H. Borland,	W. B. Anderson,
Wm. Schoyer,	M. B. Suydam,
W. J. Langfitt,	James Allison.

je17:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:

R. J. Sigley,	John Floyd,	Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace,	S. H. Hartman,	A. Chambers,
Jake Hill,	S. McClurkan,	Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith,	Jas. S. Willcock.	

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap2:g37

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock,
T. J. Hoskinson,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:

John A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robert Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
John Brown, Jr.	George Gerst,	Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams	Jno. Thompson	J. McNaugher.

ap6

EDUCATIONAL.

Duff's College
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE
PITTSBURGH, PA.
An Old and Reliable Institution
HARPER'S EDITION OF DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING,
Used as a text-book.
PENMANSHIP.
Instruction and Lectures daily by Wm. H. DUFF.
BOOK-KEEPING DEPARTMENT,
CHAS. P. DUFF, Superintendent.
For Circulars, address
P. DUFF & SONS.

P. DUFF & SONS,
Commission Merchants,
au17:e9-s&F No. 124 SECOND AVENUE.

Iron City College
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.
An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country. Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.
For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals.
SMITH & COWLEY.
P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business training.
au4:n41:d&F S. & C.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

BRASS CASTINGS.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—558 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned in the manufacture and sale of White Lead, &c., at the STANDARD WHITE LEAD WORKS, under the name and style of BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, GEO. S. HEAD, retiring.
S. BEYMER,
R. F. BAUMAN,
CHAS. F. WELLS,
GEO. S. HEAD.
OCTOBER 22, 1870.

STANDARD WHITE LEAD WORKS.
CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue the business of the manufacture and sale of White Lead, &c., as heretofore, under the name and style of BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.
S. BEYMER,
R. F. BAUMAN,
CHAS. F. WELLS.
OCTOBER 22, 1870.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have sold to CHARLES DAHLINGER my interest in the firm of Wilson, Brown & Co., manufacturers of coffins and caskets, Allegheny City, Pa., said transfer to date Sept. 26th, 1870.
JAMES LOWRIE.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER.
No. 54 NINTH STREET.
(Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c. at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
146 Grant street.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th. formerly old Canal.

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET. Residence, 100 Fremont St., Allegheny.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby cautioned against transacting any business with THOS. McMURRAY on our account, we having discharged him from our employ.
LINDSAY, STERRETT & BOWER.

BROOM CORN.—40 bales in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers....HENDERSON & CANNING
Second and last week of the engagement of the favorite artiste,
Mrs. D. P. Bowers,
And the popular young actor,
Mr. J. C. McCOLLOM.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1870, third time in this city of Tom Taylor's great domestic drama of
MARY WARNER.
Mary Warner....................Mrs. D. P. Bowers.
George Warner..................Mr. J. C. McCollom.
In preparation, Wilkie Collins' famous romance of MAN AND WIFE.
Mrs. Bowers matinee on Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LIBERTY STREET.
V. E. BEAMER........Lessee and Manager.
Continued success of LISA WEBER and her Blonde Burlesque Troupe. To-night ERNANI, or, THE THORN OF A DILEMMA. All the Blondes in the cast. To-morrow (Thursday) first time of LA SOMNAMBULA. Saturday, LISA WEBER Matinee.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS..........Manager
TO-NIGHT, every night this week and Saturday afternoon at 2:30, Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World! Three Entire Troupes. Two Brass Bands and Two Orchestras! 1. Delahenty, Hengler & Bloodgood's Mammoth Combination of 27 Artists! 2. The Sensational Blonde Dancing Troupe. 3. The Varieties Artistic Combination. All on the same night at one price of admission. Over 100 combined artists.

POINT CHAPEL.
GRAND FAIR.
OPEN THIS EVENING.
For the benefit of St. Mary's Church. oc29

ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL
FAIR
AT CITY HALL.
oc18:f40 OPEN EVERY EVENING.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE
IRON PROPE[illegible]

Pursuant to a decree of [illegible] Nashville, in the cause of [illegible] et al. vs. Worley Furnace [illegible] Trustee and Special Com[illegible]

16th Day of [illegible]

expose to public sale [illegible] most valuable and [illegible] State of Tennessee, [illegible] it is a hot-blast [illegible] Dickson county, [illegible] western Railroad, [illegible] the Cumberland [illegible] nville and the [illegible] acres of land, [illegible] the railroad, a [illegible] timbered with oak, [illegible] suitable for coaling [illegible] distances from the [illegible] cleared for cultivation [illegible] and timothy, and the [illegible] thick and rapid growth [illegible] The lands about [illegible] in close proximity to [illegible] being worked being less [illegible] Furnace. Limestone is [illegible] less than half a mile from [illegible] nace has a capacity of 8 to [illegible] good repair, well supplied with [illegible] ager's and operatives' houses, [illegible] station-house at the railroad, and [illegible] with machinery, mules, horses, wagons, etc., etc.

This property offers unusual advantages for iron manufacturer. The iron has had no superior in the State, either for foundry or mill purposes. Shipping facilities are good and supplies cheap, the location exceedingly healthy, and the country is being rapidly settled with a good class of citizens from Pennsylvania and other States.

TERMS OF SALE—The real estate will be sold for 10 per cent. of the purchase money cash, and the balance in four equal instalments of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest, personal security required and lien retained. The personal property, mules, wagons, carts, tools, etc., all sums under $50 cash, and all amounts above that 10 per cent. cash; and the balance on six months' credit, notes with good and sufficient security required.

Arrangements will be made so that parties desiring to attend the sale can go and return on one fare. For further information apply to the undersigned, No. 50 CHERRY STREET, Nashville.

ISAAC LITTON,
Trustee and Special Commissioner.

Valuable City Property
AT AUCTION.

The valuable BANKING HOUSE and LOT, No. 35 Fifth avenue, belonging to the "Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company," will be offered at Public Sale at the Sales House of Alexander McIlwaine, No. 108 Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of November next, at 10 o'clock P. M. The lot is 25 feet front by 140 feet in depth, and the building one of the most substantial and beautiful in the city. The lower story was constructed expressly for a Banking House and contains the necessary vaults. The [illegible] stories are [illegible] arranged for offices with large fire proof vaults in the second story. The Company reserves the right of occupancy of the front suit of rooms on the second floor during the pleasure, the purchaser [illegible] in twenty thousand dollars of the purchase money or an equivalent in rent, and not to be paid until six months after possession is given of the rooms so reserved.

Also, will be offered for sale at 10½ o'clock in the morning of the 15th day of November next, on the premises that valuable piece of property between Braddock street and the Monongahela River, adjoining the Copper Rolling Mill of C. G. Hussey & Co. Said property has a front on Water street of 177 feet, and on Braddock street of 220 feet, containing an area of one acre and one half and two perches, on which are erected a Brick Copper Smelting House 106 by 60 feet, containing two reverberatory furnaces, one Brick Building 30 feet by 40 feet, containing one engine and boiler, two blast cylinders and cupola; Furnace. Also, three Dwelling Houses, one of which is brick, and all in good order. The front on Water street to include the right of the parties to low water line in the Monongahela River.

The foregoing property is offered for sale by order of the Stockholders of the "Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Co." with a view to the liquidation of the affairs of said Company.

Plans of the property may be seen and terms of sale ascertained on application to

THOS. M. HOWE, Trustee.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1870. no1

AUCTION! AUCTION!
N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers.
Bankruptcy. Important to the Trade and Public. Great Bankrupt Sale of
DRY GOODS.
At No. 61 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, commencing on FRIDAY, October 7th, 1870. A large consignment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of West of England and Yorkshire broad and narrow Woolen Cloths, Corduroy, Fancy Tweeds, Cashmeres, [illegible] &c. Also, British and French Merinoes, [illegible] and Dresses, in [illegible], Satin, Poplin, Brocades, Merinos, Serges, Shawls, &c., together with a large stock of Piano and Table Covers, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers, Hosiery, Prints, Muslins, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.

Sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, the whole being sold without reserve, in lots to suit, for cash.

Sale will commence at 10 A. M. and 2 and 7:30 P. M.

ELEGANT PARLOR ORNAMENTS, RARE AMERICAN AND TROPICAL STUFFED BIRDS UNDER FRENCH GLASS SHADES. Wednesday morning and afternoon, November 2d, at 10½ o'clock, will be sold at McILWAINE'S AUCTION ROOMS, 108 Smithfield street, a superb collection of over 1,000 rare and beautiful American and Tropical Stuffed Birds, arranged singly and in groups of from two to fifteen, under French Glass Shades, forming the most elegant parlor ornaments ever offered for sale in this city. The collection was prepared by Alex. Galbraith, of Philadelphia, and is now arranged on public exhibition previous to sale. This beautiful display of richly plumaged and rare birds will be found of exceeding interest to the ornithologist, and excites the admiration of all visitors. Ladies are specially invited to call and examine.
no1 A. M. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.
JOHN H. STEWART..............ROBT. H. PATTERSON

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLES
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—Relating to the Appropriation of Moneys raised for the erection of the Fifth Avenue Market House.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the money received from the sale of Bonds issued under the Act of Assembly, approved the [illegible] day of [illegible], [illegible] authorizing the City of Pittsburgh to borrow money for the purpose of a lot and for the erection of a Market House on Fifth avenue, in the [illegible] ward of said city, shall be paid into the Controller's Fund known as the Fifth Avenue Market House Fund, to which the Controller shall certify.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 24th day of October, A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS—Sealed proposals will be received until MONDAY, Nov. 7th, for Market Stalls to East Liberty. Persons having property for sale will please leave their communications to RICHARD THOMPSON, Esq. We [illegible] Proposition, giving price, dimensions, location, &c., of the same.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

no1 BY ORDER MARKET COMMITTEE.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31st, 1870.

NOTICE TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. FRIDAY, Nov. 4th, 1870, for constructing a sewer from the [illegible] the Market House on the [illegible]. Plans and specifications of [illegible] City Engineer. [illegible] reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
W. H. FORBES, City Controller.